SCOTT & CO
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...Sale. The prices we herewith ...s altogether in accord ...n us our fame in the Hand... ...ersally known as to need no ...k balance retailed by us as

...c, 35c, and 50c values, 1,000 doz. ...sorted styles—some real Irish ...nen with French Val. lace edge, ...me real Irish Linen unlaundered, ...me with hand emb'd initial, some ...th initial and lace edge, some with ...uble row of hemstitching ...hoice ... 19c
...c and 35c values, Ladies' Pure ...sh Linen, hand emb'd, also ...e Swiss emb'd ... 15c
...dies' real Irish Linen, Hemstitched, ...nd Embroidered—also 100 new ...tterns in scalloped embd. ...ach a bargain at ... 25c
...0 dozen Ladies' Assorted Hand... ...rchiefs—some scalloped, some fine ...iss emb'd, some ¼, ½, and 1 inch ...re linen hemstitched, some un... ...ndered real Irish linen with 2 ...ws drawn hemstitching, ...ues to 25c—each ... 10c
...en's 25c qualities, ¼, ½, and 1 in. Hemst'ch'd, pure ...en—choice for ... 12½c

...ttings, Etc.
...r contains:
...riental Rugs—Special collection for ...opening of the March sale, just ...ived from Constantinople. We ...sure we get the cream from col... ...tions of Antique Rugs and from ...modern Orientals—and we get ...m at figures justifying us in selling ...ly 25 per cent under all others.
...utiful Anatolian Mats. 5.00
...5.00 values in hand... ...e Kazaks ... 10.00
...2 values in Carabaghs ...Kazaks ... 15.00
...3.00 values in Shirvans ...Bokharas ... 25.00
...5.00 values in Antique ...ivas ... 40.00
...panese Mattings. The new ...a, with cotton warp, far superior ...the old self-warp—50c values ...plain and fancy figured ...ttings ... 25c

The annual March event on 4th floor:
...slin Tambour—Curtains—the ...hest price in this collec... ...n is $5.00—the lowest— ...pair ... 1.75
...ssels Effect, Imt. Renaissance, ...otch Guipures and Nottinghams ...n all these—the very latest pat... ...ns and effects are displayed ...our March sale— ...00 varieties— 1.00 to 5.00
...uslins—during this sale in ...argain— 10c

...DEL

...Today will be "silk ...g. day" on that popular ...e—which means that *reliable* ...old as nowhere else.
...n damasse—black gros grain ...e faconne—black satin Pekin—black ...lain black duchesse—black gros de ...lks, comprising elegant gros de londre ...n effects, black ground taffeta with ...ivel brocades—27-inch plain black ...nted 25c
On special counters adjoining the "bargain square."
...sian challies—satin stripe challies ...ool challies—lengths suitable for waist ...ngths for children's dresses— ...be 22c
...n every section of the large main ...s in silk and wool effects—plain and ...itings—English checks—illuminated ...ings—crepons—fancy mohair boucles— ...ttes—silk and wool novelty plaids— ...ipcords, etc—lengths from ...ll at 35c
...argain square and tables adjoining

THE TRIBUNE'S PEN PICTURES OF LEADING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN BOOK FORM BY H.R.H. ...RD SERIES NOW READY ...SO NEW EDITION OF THE FIRST SERIES
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 65. THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO.

FOSS IS THE VICTOR.

Routs the Gang and Is Renominated for Congress.

DONE BY ACCLAMATION.

Lake County Sticks by Him and He Wins the Day.

WHITNEY MADE A DELEGATE

He and G. P. Englehard Will Vote in St. Louis.

TAYLOR ON EQUALIZATION BOARD.

For Congress, Seventh District—
GEORGE EDMUND FOSS.
For National Convention Delegates—
CHARLES WHITNEY, Lake County,
GEORGE P. ENGELHARD, Evanston.
For National Convention Alternates—
STEPHEN A. REYNOLDS, 15th Ward,
WILLIAM GAHAGAN, 27th Ward.
For Presidential Elector—
WASHINGTON VAN HAMM, Ravenswood
For State Board of Equalization—
EDWARD S. TAYLOR, Evanston.

George Edmund Foss was renominated by acclamation yesterday as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh Illinois District, after one of the most exciting contests in the history of the county. The primaries, the finish of a lively campaign, were held day before yesterday, and on the round-up it was seen a delegation of fifteen from Lake County had the convention by its metaphorical heels.

These Lake County delegates were uninstructed and could vote as they pleased. They could renominate Mr. Foss, nominate Mr. Boyce, or any one of the leading Republicans on the delegation or in the county. The delegation was headed by Charles Whitney, and it was said to be absolutely unpledged.

Friends of Foss and Boyce spent the late hours of night before last and early yesterday morning in Lake County. They didn't get much encouragement beyond the statement the delegation would meet when it arrived in Chicago yesterday morning and agree upon a plan of action. So everybody was waiting to see what Lake would do.

The delegates came in and went into executive session at the Briggs House. The anti-Foss people thought they had enough votes to land Mr. Whitney, provided he could get the support of his own delegation, and it would seem as if this result could easily have been accomplished.

Lake Had Its Chance.

The tender of a Congressional nomination which is equivalent to an election isn't a common occurrence in politics. Lake could have named Mr. Foss' successor.

It was found, however, when Lake was polled that five out of the fifteen wouldn't stand for anybody but Mr. Foss. They said they were elected as Foss men and they did not intend to change front on any account. Their actions might subject them to severe criticism, and they were for Foss first, last, and all the time. The ten absolutely unpledged men could do nothing by themselves and the Lake County delegation resolved to vote for Foss as a unit. Of course the delegates expected to be remembered in the distribution of the nonlucrative patronage at the disposal of the convention. It was given out in a semi-authoritative way that Charles Whitney was to be one of the district delegates to the national convention. This proved to be the outcome, for Mr. Whitney was chosen by acclamation on motion of C. U. Gordon of the Twenty-fifth Ward. That's all Lake got out of a condition of affairs which could have given it all sorts of places on the ticket.

Now Evanston was in a wrangle. Half of its eight delegates were for Foss and the other half for Edward S. Taylor. There was no good feeling between these factions and they divided on subsidiary questions before the convention. It was generally believed George W. Powell of the Twenty-fifth or Henry Wulff would be a district delegate.

Engelhard Is Chosen.

The leader of the Foss strength in the Evanston delegation was George P. Engelhard, a publisher, doing business in Chicago, and when it came to cleaning up the political sluices Engelhard was made a district delegate with Mr. Whitney. The Twenty-seventh and other Foss strongholds were left out in the cold.

Presently a most curious condition arose. Edward S. Taylor of Evanston was named as a candidate for the State Board of Equalization, an office which everybody said was sure to go to Andrew Schmitz from the Town of Niles. A Henry Wulff man at all times and in all places nobody believed Andrew could be beaten, but he was laid out all the same. Henry Hertz led off by giving Taylor all the votes he could get in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth. The Twenty-fifth asked to be passed on the roll-call. Taylor landed some in the Twenty-ninth, but could not get a solid vote from Evanston, his home. It was up to Lake, and Mr. Whitney plumped Lake's fifteen for Taylor, thus nominating the man who by indirection, at least, gave Foss a hard fight in Evanston. Taylor had a majority of the delegates without any help from the Twenty-fifth and was declared the nominee. Henry Wulff didn't fancy this proceeding much, but he could do nothing.

Two Henrys in a Fight.

All through the deal Henry Wulff and Henry Hertz have been fighting each other. Wulff was Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, and by his efforts six Hertz men were tossed out of the delegation from the Fifteenth. This half dozen, with the addition of four Hertz had lost at the primaries, gave the Foss folks a majority of the Fifteenth. It was done with a view of electing an anti-Hertz man as committeeman from the Fifteenth, which result was easily accomplished.

The Fourth of the Twenty-seventh was in contest, too, and a Wulff man was seated. The committee reported a contest in the Third of the Twenty-seventh, a matter of which the public and the convention were in dense ignorance. The accredited delegate, J. H. Kuhlmann, was the most unconcerned man on the floor of the convention, little dreaming of danger until Chairman Wulff brought in a report unseating him. Then there was a row. Kuhlmann howled after he was made acquainted with what was going on. The work was too strong for the convention to stand, so Chairman Eastman reconvened the Committee on Credentials, with orders to give Kuhlmann a chance to defend himself. The committee evidently thought the game a trifle stout, and on its recommendation Kuhlmann held his base.

The delegates to the national convention were by resolution instructed to cast their votes for McKinley. Everybody expected they would be if Foss' friends won the day.

The convention was lively from beginning to end. Henry L. Hertz made the best fight he could under the circumstances. He went up against odds, because Lake was for Foss and so was the temper of Henry Wulff's committee.

It was an evening up of old scores between the Henrys. Many times in other years has Mr. Hertz applied the political boot to Mr. Wulff. It was Mr. Wulff's time to get even, and he overlooked no point in this particular. Hertz took his medicine with grace. He moved to make the nomination of Mr. Foss by acclamation as the unanimous choice of the convention. Just before adjournment he presented a resolution thanking the Chairman, Mr. Eastman, for fair and impartial rulings, etc. It was a great settling up of old differences.

Sheriff Pease was out in the cold, cold world. He sat in the background, not with the crowd at all. The Twenty-fifth gave Mr. Pease a hard fall at the primaries, and some folks say Mr. Pease's usefulness as a component part of the machine is a thing of the past.

The McKinley resolutions were cheered to the echo, and so was Mr. Foss when he returned thanks for his renomination. It all wound up in good nature and good form. Hertz was happy in nominating Ed Taylor over Andy Schmitz; Wulff got nothing except a committeeship and an alternate delegateship for Mr. Gahagan, one of his constituents. The other alternate went to Stephen A. Reynolds, who was seated with the Fifteenth Ward delegates on a contest.

HOW THE GOOD WORK WAS DONE.

Detailed Story of the Convention Nominating Mr. Foss.

Long before 11 o'clock the crowd commenced gathering. Everybody was waiting to see what Lake County was going to do. It was understood the delegation from that county had come in on an early morning train and was in secret conference in the Briggs House. Finally Homer Cook of Lake came up the street and Charlie Peters went out to get the news as to Lake's probable action. Mr. Cook told Mr. Peters Lake County had agreed to vote for Mr. Foss under certain conditions. This settled the matter, as everybody thought. Mr. Peters reported what Mr. Cook had said to a number of Sheriff Pease's friends, while the Waukegan statesman went over to the Marquette club to tell Foss' friends what would be expected in case the delegation voted for Foss.

A little before 1 o'clock Mr. Gordon returned to the hall and began issuing tickets of admission to the delegates and outsiders. The crowd was inclined to push into the hall, police or no police, but after considerable effort the officers in charge of the doors held the crowd quiet until everybody got in out of the cold.

The news that Lake County was going to give Mr. Foss the county's vote was quickly circulated. Just after 1 o'clock Mr. Murray, Chairman of the Congressional committee, called the convention to order and called on the Secretary to read the call of the convention, but it was dispensed with in short order.

Eastman Is Selected.

George B. Engelhard of Evanston placed in nomination for temporary Chairman of the convention Sidney C. Eastman. The Chair was rather precipitate in putting the motion of electing Mr. Eastman, and a furious storm at once broke out. Engelhard held to the floor, but the din was so great nobody could hear him. Presently Henry L. Hertz tried to get the floor, but Murray would not recognize him. He declared Eastman to be elected and that man stepped to the front, while Foss' friends shouted in approval.

The next business was the election of a temporary Secretary, and the name of George S. Baker of Evanston was placed in nomination, and he was elected. Henry Wulff moved that a committee of five be appointed on credentials, and this motion was declared carried by a viva voce vote, and the Chair appointed as a committee Henry Wulff, John A. Childs, George Klehm, W. R. Heath, and W. Chatfield. It was a Foss committee from one end of the road to the other, and the naming of Henry Wulff brought derisive howls from the delegates from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards. Henry Hertz suggested that the delegates should hand in their credentials, and that the convention should pass over the credentials to that committee. This proposition brought out another yell, and a cry went up from the Foss people that Hertz should sit down. The suggestion of Mr. Hertz was accepted by the Chair with becoming grace.

Committee on Resolutions.

Delegate Johnson of Waukegan made a motion that a Committee on Resolutions be appointed, and the motion prevailed. The Chair appointed as such committee Homer Cook, D. C. McMullen, E. W. Zander, F. Meisenbrink, and W. H. Johnson. The delegates then proceeded to hand up their credentials. Mr. Hertz essayed to address the Chair, but the crowd outside the room and in the gallery set up another yell. This outburst angered the Chairman and he told the spectators they must not interfere with the convention. Mr. Hertz asked that the delegates should tell the convention where there were contests so the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials would know. There were contests in the Fourth and Fifth Districts of the Fifteenth Ward and the Fourth District of the Twenty-seventh Ward. The Fifteenth Ward delegates asked that when the committee should act on the matter of the seating of the delegates of the Fifth District of the Fifteenth Ward that a representative of the Civic Federation be permitted at the conference, but he was told it was a matter wholly in the power of the Committee on Credentials. The committees then retired and a recess was taken for twenty minutes.

Wulff Seems Pleased.

It was almost 2 o'clock before the Committee on Credentials was ready to report. Henry Wulff, who was the Chairman of the organization, came up to the platform and Chairman Eastman brought the convention to order. Wulff's face wore an expression of satisfaction, as if he was about to even up an old score, and everybody believed the committee report would seat six Foss delegates in the Fifteenth Ward from the Fourth and Fifth Precincts therein. Some of the delegates from the Fifteenth were uneasy.

The report of the Committee on Credentials recommended that all delegates in non-contested districts be seated as the regular delegates. It also recommended the seating in the Fourth and Fifth Primary Districts of the Fifteenth Ward and the Fourth Primary District of the Twenty-seventh Ward the Foss delegates. Henry Wulff moved the adoption of the report.

As soon as the report of the committee was read the convention was in an uproar. Ex-Ald. Reddick got the floor and moved that the roll be called on the motion of the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. Henry Hertz seconded the motion.

Report Is Adopted.

The roll-call was then proceeded with, and the Fifteenth Ward was called upon to vote. Ex-Ald. Reddick said as the delegate to the convention he had the right to cast his vote for his ward, and that the Fifteenth Ward cast sixteen votes against the adoption of the committee's report. The Chair ruled that none of the contesting delegates could vote, and the ward voted six votes against and four votes for the passage of the committee's report. The Twenty-seventh Ward voted four for and three against the report, Evanston four for and four against, the Fourteenth Ward against the report, the rest of the votes being for the report, it being carried by fifty-nine to twenty-six.

The Chair then proceeded as regards the report of the committee in the Twenty-seventh Ward. It then cropped out that the Third Precinct also had a contest, and that the contestants had not been notified by the Committee on Credentials. The Chair suggested that the contestants be heard by the committee and suggested that the committee retire for that purpose. Henry Hertz asked the Chair if it would not be a good idea to investigate the Committee on Credentials, and the remark brought forth applause from the anti-Foss delegates. The Chair then said the Committee on Credentials could retire and give the contestants a chance to appear before it, and announced

(Continued on fifth page.)

TAKES UP THE CHARGES.

CIVIC FEDERATION TO LOOK INTO PAY-ROLL STUFFING.

Exposures Made by "The Tribune" Bear Fruit—Subcommittee of the Municipal Committee to Investigate the Affairs of All the Towns and Report at the Meetings April 7—Clerk Wright's Intimate Friend, Maj. Buckner and His "Soft Snap."

Sensational revelations are expected to be the outcome of the disclosures made by THE TRIBUNE respecting the alleged pay-roll stuffing practiced in the South Town. The Civic Federation has taken the matter up in earnest, and at the annual town meeting April 7 the South Town will receive special consideration.

Many complaints have recently been made to the federation. For the purpose of investigating them a committee will be appointed today, which was ordered by the Municipal committee at its meeting yesterday. This committee is to investigate the condition of affairs in all the towns and prepare a report for the regular town meeting. It is alleged pay-roll stuffing is practiced to a great extent. The facts in its possession will not be made public by the federation until the special committee has a chance to verify them.

The irregularities in the South Town offices were not cleared away by the continuation of THE TRIBUNE's investigation yesterday. Town Clerk Wright has refused to allow an inspection of the records and accounts in his possession until such time as is "convenient" to him. This stand was taken on the advice of friends who are said to be personally interested in the case. Other interested officials are making strenuous efforts to induce Clerk Wright to recede from his position and grant taxpayers and citizens the right to examine the records and questionable pay-rolls. Mr. Wright says no one can see these accounts until Saturday noon, but he may be prevailed upon to change his mind today.

When Collector Hogan and his attorney, George A. Gibbs, learned of Mr. Wright's action both were indignant, as, they said, it gave color to the charges of fraud and placed the other officials in a false position.

Maj. Buckner's "Soft Snap."

Maj. John C. Buckner, a member of the last State Legislature, is one of Mr. Wright's closest friends and advisers. Both are colored men, and men of prominence and influence among the colored voters of the city. Maj. Buckner is on the Collector's pay-roll as a deputy collector for six consecutive weeks ending Feb. 22. During that time he received a salary of $30 a week, or a total of $180. He also made affidavits for six consecutive pay-days that he had worked. An effort was made to verify these sworn statements yesterday with indifferent success.

According to the records Maj. Buckner worked in the latter part of December on what is known as the "vessel book," collecting taxes on boats owned in Chicago. Each Deputy Collector is given a note-book which shows what amounts were collected. Many of the deputies average ten collections daily. The book which bears Maj. John C. Buckner's name shows he collected $21.50 from W. W. Shaw on Dec. 23, $53.70 from G. A. Seaverns on Dec. 26, and $21.45 from Charles Counselman on Dec. 28. This makes a total of $96.65 collected in a period of six days. Chief Clerk Wright says Maj. Buckner might have worked the remaining five weeks without making any collections, as vessel taxes are hard to collect. He admits, however, the matter looks strange.

"Pull" Is Responsible.

Collector Hogan refused to express any opinion in Maj. Buckner's case. He admits several such cases may be found, but, he says, he cannot regulate that trouble. The deputies are appointed to their positions through political "pull." If the men don't work and are willing to swear they do, nothing remains but to pay them. The office has collected $3,500,000 this year. According to Mr. Hogan's estimate 75 per cent of this amount is brought in by the collectors. An average of 100 men is employed. This is an average of $35,000 to the man in sixteen weeks. Maj. Buckner has been paid $180 for six weeks' work and has collected and turned into the office a little more than half the amount of his salary.

Mr. Wright was "too busy" yesterday to allow an investigation of the pay-rolls and accounts. He says he will remain busy for several days. He was holding a whispered conversation with Maj. Buckner when a reporter for THE TRIBUNE made a request as a citizen and a taxpayer to be allowed access to the books and accounts. Mr. Wright did not have time, he said, to give to the subject. Urgent private affairs might detain him at home several days. He had changed his residence and had some carpets which needed tacking down, and other domestic duties claimed his undivided attention.

Wright Becomes Apprehensive.

"When I have time," he said, "the pay-rolls and accounts will be open to any citizen who wishes to inspect them. Let me see, this is Wednesday; I will be busy all day tomorrow and the next day. But on Saturday I may be here an hour or two."

"Then it will be impossible for any taxpayer or citizen to see these books between now and Saturday noon?" was asked.

"Yes, sir. Even if I were here I might be too busy. I can't promise."

"Will you leave the books in Collector Hogan's care, so that the examination may take place in your absence?"

"I am the custodian of the accounts, and any citizen can see them when I have time."

Mr. Wright grew excited, and while talking hastily threw the books and loose papers from his desk into the office safe, closed the

(Continued on eighth page.)

TENANTS DRIVEN OUT BY FLAMES.

Disastrous Early Morning Fire in Division Street Dwellings.

Fire broke out in the rear basement of N. J. Sandberg's furniture store at Nos. 360 to 364 Division street at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and within twenty minutes had reached the roof of the building, which is a four-story brick.

The three floors above Sandberg's store were tenanted by a dozen families, and these were forced by the fire to seek refuge in the street.

Though the flames spread rapidly, their course was not such as to close various points of egress. The occupants were able to take with them a good portion of their clothing. Household goods, however, were left behind.

The top floor of No. 360 was occupied by the German Deaconesses' Home, of which Miss Margaret Dreyer is Superintendent. There were five inmates, all of whom were saved, as follows: Miss Brose, Miss Crahe, Miss Erdman, Miss Steenken, Miss Kayser.

Nine families lost all their household effects as follows: William Kober and family, third floor, No. 364; Otto Peterson and family, third floor, No. 364; John Pierson and family, third floor, No. 364; Victor Hjalm and family, first floor, No. 364; C. Nelson and family, first floor, No. 364; David Motley and family, second floor, No. 364; William Reimar and family, second floor, No. 364; M. Baker and family, first floor, No. 364; Mrs. Anna Boechoe and five children, third floor, No. 360.

Saloonkeepers William Thau and Thomas Sullivan carried many children out of danger and otherwise distinguished themselves by the aid they gave the panic-stricken families. The building is owned by Sandberg. The total loss will not exceed $15,000.

Fire in George H. Mayr's drug store, Washington and La Salle streets, at 12:30 o'clock this morning caused a damage of $1,500. Slight damage was also done to Phillips' ticket office next door, No. 147 Washington street.

NOW THEY HYPNOTIZE IN EVANSTON.

Students Try to Borrow Cash and Do Other Things on Suggestion.

A class in the study of psychology at Northwestern University has reached the subject of hypnotism, and the professor in charge of the class, Dr. George A. Coe, who is able to hypnotize subjects, gave an object lesson yesterday on the topic under discussion by mesmerizing several members of the class. The results of his efforts proved not only instructive but highly entertaining to the students.

Four members of the class were operated upon, J. W. Stockstill, R. K. S. Catherwood, G. F. Rassweiler, and J. F. Stewart. Of these the first two had been worked with before in private and proved to be the best subjects.

Stockstill is an athlete and plays right guard on the 'varsity football team. At the first suggestion of Prof. Coe he went to sleep. Stockstill was then informed the overcoat thief was in the room and must be captured. The football player was not anxious for the conflict at first, but finally entered into the scheme. A gavel was handed him for use as a revolver, after which he made for an overcoat which, he was informed, was the thief in question. Stockstill made a low and scientific tackle on the overcoat and held it firmly down on a bench immediately in front of a row of young women while he called for help to tie the villain. A black boa belonging to one of the young women Stockstill promptly identified as a black-and-tan terrier, and petted it accordingly.

On Monday Stockstill was hypnotized in Dr. Coe's private office. At that time it was suggested to Stockstill that he was to come to Dr. Coe yesterday after class and ask for a loan of $5. Yesterday after the class was dismissed Stockstill did not leave immediately. Instead he approached Dr. Coe sheepishly and asked for the loan.

"Why do you need it?" asked the professor.

"Well, I don't need it at all, but I felt as if I ought to ask for it," said Stockstill. The professor then explained the situation to his subject.

NEW WAY TO PASS FORGED CHECKS.

Invest in a Marriage License if the Clerk Is a Friend.

Axel Christopherson used to be a friend of Morris Salmonson, the marriage license clerk. He is so no longer, owing to the peculiar way in which he manipulated a license to pass a forged check on Mr. Salmonson.

On complaint of Morris Salmonson, Axel was last night arrested, charged with forgery, obtaining money under false pretenses, and obtaining money on a bogus check.

Christopherson stepped up to the marriage license window last Tuesday and was warmly greeted: "Going to be married, Axel?"

"Yes, I have determined to try it," replied Christopherson. Whereupon a license authorizing his marriage to Ingeborg Green, 27 years old, was filled out and handed him with a smile.

There was a fee of $1.50 to be paid. Christopherson explained he had forgotten his cash in his excitement, but said he had a check for $25. It was drawn on the account of Thomas Parker Jr., an attorney, at the First National Bank. Salmonson promptly cashed it, gave Christopherson $23.50 and his license, with both of which he departed.

The check was returned from the bank as a forgery, and Mr. Parker later said he had not signed it. Christopherson at one time worked for Parker as a collector.

A visit to Justice Underwood, warrants on three charges, a brief search for Christopherson, and his arrest last night were the final scenes.

MAY BE WEAVER'S BODY.

PARTIAL IDENTIFICATION OF THE REMAINS FOUND ON SUNDAY.

Harry Stedman of This City Views Them to See if He Can Recognize His Friend, Frank L. Weaver of Rochester, N. Y., a Shoe Salesman Who Has Been Missing Some Time—Condition of the Head Makes Identification Difficult.

The body found on Sunday morning on the lake shore near the Chicago Beach Hotel is probably that of Frank L. Weaver of Rochester, N. Y., who has been missing for some time. Harry Stedman, No. 1425 Michigan avenue, received a telegram yesterday from Rochester asking him to go to the morgue at Hyde Park and identify the body if possible.

Stedman is positive the remains are those of Weaver, who for some months was his roommate in Buffalo. He says the height, weight, and build of the body, the color of the hair, a peculiarity of the breast, and malformations of the little toe of the right foot and the third finger of the right hand all point to the remains being those of Weaver.

Toe Is Bent Under.

The toe is thought to be the surest clew to the man's identity. It is bent under the other so as to be invisible when the foot is viewed from above.

The third finger on the right hand of the dead man also was deformed. Dr. Mitchell had noticed this deformity, and thinking it was the result of a felon had made an incision. He found no traces of a felon. Stedman telegraphed Mr. Weaver the result of his investigation and advised that some one of the family be sent to Chicago. A reply was received that a member of the family had started.

"F. L. Weaver went from Rochester to Buffalo and suddenly disappeared from that city last October," said Mr. Stedman. "I remember him well and I think the body at the morgue may be his. It is so mutilated I cannot tell, and then the features are gone, too."

It is possible the inquest on the body will not be held this afternoon, as was expected. A relative of Weaver is now on the way to Chicago to make an examination of the body.

Believed to Be Weaver.

There is no doubt in Rochester the body is that of Frank L. Weaver, No. 56 North street, that city. He left Rochester two months ago. Nothing has been heard from him for a month.

He left Milwaukee a month ago. Money was sent there to him by his employers. He was furnished with $75 Jan. 27 and two days later $125. The proprietor of the Hotel Pfister wrote Mr. Weaver's firm in Rochester early last month that Mr. Weaver had gone from there and left, besides an unpaid board bill, his grip and samples.

Weaver's mother has heard nothing from him in a month. J. Warrant Castleman, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Weaver, said he believed the body was that of F. L. Weaver. He could see no reason why any one should murder him.

May Be a Suicide.

"Frank was despondent," he said, "and may have fallen into the old habit of drinking and committed suicide."

The clothes being torn leads Weaver's friends to believe that he was murdered. The color of his hair, the size of his shoes, and the evident care of his personal appearance all point, they say, to the murdered man being Weaver. He was a graduate of the University of Rochester, and was 28 years old.

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH MORPHINE.

Thomas J. Boyle Takes the Poison in a Glass of Beer.

While in the saloon of H. Berger, No. 206 Washington street, yesterday afternoon Thomas J. Boyle, No. 79 North Clark street, a painter, took a large amount of morphine, from the effects of which he died in the County Hospital at 4 o'clock.

Boyle had been working for E. J. Noblett, but was discharged yesterday morning. About noon he attempted to take morphine, but it was taken from him.

He then went with E. P. Smith to Berger's saloon. Smith noticed Boyle take a bottle from his pocket and empty the contents into a glass of beer, and asked him what he was doing. Boyle said he was taking some medicine.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock last night Mrs. Boyle, accompanied by a friend, called at the Central Police Station, and desired to know about her husband's condition. When informed he had died she sank to the floor in a faint. She was soon revived, however, and her friend took her home.

FRIEND OF JESSE JAMES ARRESTED.

Frank Mason Is Charged with Burglary and Larceny.

Frank Mason and Oscar Wolf are locked up at the Maxwell Street Station charged with burglary and larceny. The former is alleged to have been a member of the Jesse James gang. A charge of murder was once preferred against him by detectives of the Central Station.

The warrant on which the two men are now held charges them with the burglary of the house of Samuel Copenhagen, No. 215 Laflin street. Wolf, who is a teamster, occupied rooms in Mr. Copenhagen's house. During the absence of the members of the family on Saturday, it is said, he searched the place and found money and checks amounting to $1,020 concealed in some table linen in the pantry. It is said he took $45 of the money and left the remainder with the checks undisturbed. The theft was not discovered until Tuesday, but, it is charged, Wolf had taken the remainder of the money on Monday night.



NEW DEVICE FOR COLLECTING FARES IN STREET CARS.
Respectfully suggested to the several Chicago street railway companies.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Warmer; rain or snow.
Sun rises at 6:18; sets at 5:46¼.
Moon 21 days old; rises at 0:23 a. m.

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UNCONTROLLED FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN

Loss of Property Already Aggregates Nearly $200,000.

Johnstown, Pa., March 4.—Fire broke out in the basement of the Nathan Miller Block, in the most central part of the town, tonight. At midnight the whole business portion of the town is threatened and the fire still burns fiercely. The Hannan Block, valued at $75,000, is now a total loss. The grocery store of Nathan Miller, where the fire started, is a total loss, which is estimated at $5,000. The Democrat office, on the second floor of the building, was totally destroyed. That loss is placed at $30,000. Employés fled for their lives. The H. M. Benshoff book bindery, on the second floor, is also completely destroyed with a loss of $6,000.

On the third floor were the Newman League club-rooms, among the finest in the city, and all their furniture and other fixtures, which are estimated at $1,000, are lost. The store of John Hannan, also on the first floor, is destroyed. His loss is placed at $2,000. The E. L. & E. T. Updegrave millinery establishment, also in the Hannan Building, is destroyed, with a loss of $2,000.

The Wolf Block, which adjoins the Hannan Block, took fire from the burning building, and is at this hour given up as a total loss, and the fire is still spreading down the street. In this block, which is also valued at $75,000, were a number of lawyers' offices, which are almost totally destroyed.

Several of the firemen are already reported hurt, but no names are obtainable at this hour.

Lewiston, Me., March 4.—The grist mill and grain elevator of J. B. Ham & Co. in the Grand Trunk yards was burned tonight, with the contents. The loss is $20,000 on stock and $10,000 on the building. The insurance is $10,000. At the same time the beef warehouse of Ford Benley was burned, causing a loss of $10,000, partially insured.

HE MUST PAY $25 FOR HIS KISS.

Fate of a Milwaukee Supervisor Who Is Brought Into Court.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—Supervisor Weidner had to pay $25 today for the pleasure of kissing Mrs. Bertha Holubow. The court was crowded. Mrs. Holubow said the Supervisor called at her home. Her husband was asleep. Mr. Weidner said he would do everything to secure her aid from the county, which she did not want. He kissed her and she screamed. Her husband got up and Mr. Weidner dashed through the door. Mr. Weidner interrupted her testimony, saying it was a slander.

TAKE EVERYTHING HE HAS WITH HIM

Negroes Hold Up a Minnesotan and Clean Him Out.

A. B. Beach of Rochester, Minn., was held up at Fourth avenue and Polk streets last night by two negroes.

Beach reported to the Harrison street police the loss of $50, a watch, chain, and Masonic charm, a cane, his hat, a mileage book, and checks for his baggage.

Lieut. Smith loaned him a hat and sent a policeman with him to the depot to stop the delivery of his trunk and the acceptance of his railway ticket.

TUNNEL WILL BE A TOTAL WRECK.

Northern Pacific Passengers Carried Over the Mountains by a Wagon.

Helena, Mont., March 4.—The fire in Bozeman Tunnel is burning fiercely, with no prospects of extinguishing it. The damage is beyond estimate, and the tunnel will probably be a total wreck. Passengers, baggage, and express are being transferred by wagons over the mountain several miles.

THEY FILE A VIGOROUS OBJECTION.

Delegates Should Wait Until After the Primaries for Credentials.

The Republican Protection and Prosperity club of the Sixth Ward is tired of having credentials issued to delegates the day before the primaries. It met last night and passed resolutions in which it vigorously expressed its fatigue at this premature activity.

ACQUIT MORROW AND UNDERWOOD.

Declared Innocent of the Plot to Restore the Hawaiian Queen.

San Francisco, Cal., March 4.—The steamship Australia arrived here tonight from Honolulu bringing news that Morrow and Underwood, the men who were charged with conspiracy to restore the Queen to the throne, were acquitted.

CLOUDY WEATHER AND LIGHT SNOW.

What the Weather Man Predicts Chicago Will Have Today.

"Cloudy weather, accompanied by light snows," is the weather forecast for today. The temperature, according to Prof. Garriott, will be warmer than that of yesterday, and the winds from off the lower end of the lake will grow brisk toward evening.

EARTHQUAKE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Houses Shaken and Window Glass Is Broken in Burke County.

Reading, Pa., March 4.—Throughout eastern Burke County for a distance of ten miles a distinct shock of earthquake was felt last night. Houses were shaken, windows rattled, and at some places glass was broken.

ITALY IN MAD RIOT.

African Disaster Stirs Up Widespread Violence.

CRISPI MUST GET OUT.

Cabinet Probably Will Announce Its Resignation Today.

DETAILS STILL ARE MEAGER.

Government Fears to Let the Whole Truth Be Known.

RUMOR ENTIRE ARMY IS WIPED OUT

Rome, March 4.—Further details were received tonight concerning the defeat of the Italians at the battle of Adowa, and they tend to confirm the most alarming reports circulated, although the exact number of men killed is not yet announced. Gen. Baratieri's force consisted of sixteen battalions of white troops (Italians), six battalions of native troops, and twelve batteries of artillery.

Since the defeat no news has been received from Gen. Dabormida's brigade, which was composed of seven white battalions and four batteries of artillery. Gens. Abertone and Arimondi and their brigades are also missing, and it is believed they have been annihilated.

It is almost impossible to describe the state of excitement in Rome this evening, and no such scenes have been witnessed since the occupation of this city by the Italian troops. The whole population seems to be in the streets, and the entire police force, as well as all the troops of the garrison, is on duty.

The Cabinet Ministers have been holding meetings throughout the day; but, so far as is know, the King has not yet accepted Premier Crispi's resignation.

The whole country appears to be as excited as the inhabitants of the capital, and it is reported that rioting occurred during the day in several cities. The Press censor, however, is holding back all dispatches liable to increase the state of alarm prevailing, and some time must elapse before the real truth is known.

Cabinet to Resign Today.

It is said tonight that the resignation of the ministry will be formally announced to Parliament tomorrow. After this has been done both Houses will adjourn and await the decision of King Humbert upon what action he will take. The King has informed Sig. Crispi that he must have time to consider whether he will accept the resignation of the Ministers, and he conferred this evening with the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies upon the subject.

The newspapers report that at the Cabinet meeting held this afternoon the ministry resolved that they would resign rather than face the crisis. Premier Crispi, it is further reported, subsequent to the Cabinet meeting informed King Humbert of the decision arrived at.

Violent Scenes in Every Town.

Further details are being received this evening of violent scenes enacted today at different points all over Italy, which the government had sought in vain to prevent the publication of. The alarmist rumors which were circulated earlier in the day are confirmed by the later reports, and the whole of Italy seems to be in the hands of the aroused populace, indignant at the government, which is apparently powerless to quell the outbreaks of wrath.

Popular demonstrations of the most violent character have occurred throughout the Italian Peninsula. The most serious of these, as was indicated in the earlier dispatches which it was permitted to send from here, occurred at Milan, where 30,000 persons took part in the disorders, amounting to a popular uprising. The police of that city had their hands full to bring the crowds under control, and were forced to charge through the streets with fixed bayonets before they succeeded in dispersing the mob. No statement is made of the amount of harm done to the inhabitants, but is known that a large number of persons were injured more or less seriously.

Indulge in Violent Speeches.

The public gatherings were addressed by orators who made violent speeches against the Constitution and against the ministerial policy in Abyssinia, and who were greeted with wild acclamations.

In Rome there was less violence, but the public indignation was almost equally high. The students of the city led the demonstrations which were directed against the Cabinet.

Papers containing pictures of Sig. Crispi were burned in the public streets with every accompaniment of contumely and wrath expressed against the Premier.

Crowds were parading the streets everywhere shouting, "Down with the government." "Down with the murderers." The police and carbineers were finally obliged to take a hand, as the volume of the public wrath was fast assuming dangerous proportions, and the paraders were at last dispersed. Many arrests were made during the day.

At Pavia the population turned out en masse to protest against the dispatch of further troops to Africa. Some of the reinforcements designed for the relief of the Italian army in Abyssinia were to depart from that city today. But they were taken possession of bodily by the rioters, in whose ranks were included many women and children. The soldiers were forced out of the cars in which they had taken their places preparatory to departure, and the mob tore up the rails along the track and made the soldiers promise not to leave the town. There were many demonstrations at other points against sending more Italians into Africa. Protests similar in kind to that at Pavia against further operations in Africa were made at Como, Bergamo, Cremona, Palermo, Ledi, Forli, Monza, Modena, Verona, and Cuneo.

War Office Besieged by Mobs.

The War Office has been besieged during the day by crowds of people, and is now surrounded by troops. The offices and residences of all the Ministers are guarded, and the guards at the palace have been doubled.

In the main thoroughfare shouting crowds assemble every now and then, calling for the downfall of the ministry, only to be dispersed by the police. Numerous arrests have been made, and the police escorting the prisoners to the different depots have been in several cases roughly handled by the mobs.

It is reported in the cafés that private dispatches have been received announcing serious rioting at Naples, at Florence, and at Venice. But no confirmation of these reports can be obtained. The government officials are maintaining the most strict censorship over all press dispatches between Italian points, and it is with difficulty that news can be filed and sent from here except under a strong pressure from influential quarters.

Late tonight there was a serious conflict between the police and a mob which seemed bent upon making a demonstration before the palace. The national flag was carried draped with crape, and there were cries of

SAFETY FILM

"Down with the ministry!" "Down with Crispi!" "Death to Baratieri."

The government is being urged by some of the most prominent men in the country to give to the press all the news in its possession, as it is still believed that the worst has not yet been told, and that the War Office is in possession of facts still more startling than those which have already leaked out. One rumor tonight has it that the entire Italian army was practically wiped out, and that only a battalion or so succeeded in reaching Asmara. At the War Office, however, it was stated that this is an exaggeration.

Keeping the Worst from the Public.

The truth of the matter seems to be that the Ministers are anxiously awaiting the report of Gen. Baldissera, and that, in the meanwhile, they are suppressing the facts which reached them previous to his arrival at Massowah. This, at any rate, is the most charitable construction to place upon the apparently cruel silence of the government.

But the excitement will not diminish to any appreciable extent until an official statement has set at rest the alarming rumors in circulation or definitely established the real facts in the case.

To those having relatives serving with the Italian army in Africa the failure of the



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

War Office to issue an official report is little less than torture. But no amount of pressure seems strong enough to obtain the anxiously awaited news from the Minister of War.

An important meeting, at which the Marquis de Rudini presided, took place today. All the opposition Deputies who could attend were present, and while it was decided to support all the measures necessary to sustain the honor of Italy it is understood that the government will be subject to the most fierce attacks, and that its colonial policy will come in for the strongest condemnation.

In several districts, it is reported, the government officials in charge of supervising the calling out of the reserves of 1872 have telegraphed that they are having a great deal of trouble and that further disturbances are imminent.

Reports of the Disaster Grow.

When the first news of Gen. Baratieri's defeat reached this city the report had it that only 500 men were killed; then yesterday afternoon the numbers ran up to 3,000 killed, with sixty pieces of artillery captured, and this morning's dispatches place the number of Italians killed at the battle of Adowa and in the long, harassing retreat which followed at 5,000, and it is believed that not even these figures tell of the full extent of the disaster. In these reports no mention is made of the wounded, and there is good reason, based on the stories of recent Italian defeats by the Abyssinians, but those who fell wounded during the retreat of over fifty miles met a more horrible fate than those who were killed on the spot.

Throughout the night the garrison here was kept under arms, and mounted patrols traversed the principal streets. The masses, however, do not seem to have retired to rest. The streets were filled with people until daybreak, and after early morning every public place was crowded, with excited men and women.

News Known for a Week.

It is said that the government was aware on Tuesday of the full extent of the defeat inflicted upon the Italians, but it was judged to be dangerous to allow the startling information to reach the public suddenly, and so first the report of the defeat was permitted to leak out, then the war officials allowed it to be "rumored" that 500 men were killed; after this came the report "that 3,000 soldiers had fallen," and now it is "admitted" that 5,000 Italian troops were slain, in addition to severe loss among the native troops serving under the flag of Italy. Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that the wildest kind of rumors are in circulation and that in some of the clubs the number of killed and wounded is placed at 10,000.

City of Mourning and Anger.

Rome, in a word, is today a city of mourning and of sullen anger, ready to break out into fierce, open resentment. The government and the military authorities are charged with gross mismanagement of the Abyssinian campaign, and great indignation is expressed against the newspapers which have been goading Gen. Baratieri into action by taunting him with his inactivity. It is also said now that the Italian commander was led into a trap skillfully baited by the report which was allowed to reach him that a number of important chiefs of the Shoans, attended by a portion of the Shoan army, were attending the coronation of King Negus at Axun, and that hoping to surprise those who remained behind Gen. Baratieri ordered Gens. Albertone, Arimondi, and Dabormida to attack the enemy. The latter, it appears, pretended to retreat before the Italian advance until the troops were well within the passes into Adowa, the capital of Tigre. Then the scene changed. The Shoans, armed with the improved French military rifles, it is claimed, and supported by modern artillery directed by French artillerymen, advanced upon the Italians in overwhelming strength.

The apparently deserted passes became alive with natives, who hurled rocks down upon the trapped soldiers, while others kept up a terrible, well-directed fire upon the troops. Ugly rumors add that the Italians broke and fled after making a gallant stand and seeing thousands of their number shot down or crushed to death. Then, it is added, began the most disastrous defeats in the history of African warfare, the triumphant Shoans pressing on after the disorganized soldiers, cutting them down in great numbers in spite of repeated formations of squares.

Gallant Behavior of Troops.

The troops, in these stands, are said to have behaved with the greatest gallantry, but all the reserve ammunition was captured and all the Italian provisions and artillery fell into the hands of the enemy. The result was that a number of the Italian detachments had only their bayonets with which to defend themselves, and it is feared but a small portion of the Italian force sent against the Shoans reached Asmara in safety. The opposition party and Socialists are taking advantage of the situation. The latter, especially, are very bitter against the government.

Gen. Baratieri Recalled.

Shortly before noon today it was announced that Gen. Baratieri had been recalled to Rome and that on his arrival here his conduct of the present campaign and defeat at Adowa would be inquired into. The Socialists declare that the General should be shot as an example to others, and that the Minister for War should share his fate.

Gen. Baldissera, who has assumed command of the Italian troops in Africa, is preparing a report on the battle of Adowa, which will be forwarded as promptly as possible to the War Department here.

The army reserves of 1872, numbering about 80,000 men, are being called to the standard; but it is feared that there will be serious rioting when the men muster in large bodies at their different centers. The people are murmuring greatly at being deprived of the heads of families, who must now be placed under arms, and as each hour passes the situation becomes more and more perilous.

The newspapers, as a rule, are filled with abuse of the military authorities and of condemnation for the manner in which the Abyssinian campaign has been conducted. All sorts of charges of gross incompetency are made, and nothing short of the most thorough public investigation will satisfy the people.

The War Office is receiving dispatches from all parts of the country asking for lists of the killed and wounded; but some time must elapse before this can be furnished. The news of the death of Gens. Albertone and Dabormida has been confirmed, and it is believed that over 500 other Italian officers of lesser rank have been slain.

Gen. Baldissera Takes Command.

Massowah, March 4.—Gen. Baldissera has arrived here and has assumed the Governorship of the colony and the command of the army. He will arrive at the front on Friday, when he will meet Gen. Baratieri and consult with him on the situation.

DETAILS OF ADOWA ENGAGEMENT.

How the Italian Troops Were So Disastrously Defeated.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Although full details of the engagement at Adowa, which has just been decided so disastrously to the Italians, are not yet at hand the following reliable statement has been furnished me by an Italian expert, who is conversant with the scene of the encounter and the strength of the forces and who has carefully collected his facts from official and other statements which up to the present moment have succeeded in coming through from Massowah.

For several weeks past Gen. Baratieri and Emperor Menelik have faced each other in the lines of hills which run westward from Adigrat to Atum. Their outposts have often sighted each other and have often exchanged shots, but neither force wished to move owing to the strength of their respective positions, for the country is intersected with deep ravines in which the strongest army in the world could be annihilated by a determined foe in two to three hours.

Natural Defenses and Earthworks.

Italian troops had labored at the fortifications of Adigrat until the place was honeycombed with earthworks, and though Menelik had taken less trouble to strengthen the natural defenses of Adowa, owing to the fact that he was advancing continually, he nevertheless covered his approaches in all assailable directions. His fighting force was certainly not less than 100,000 men, and his army was attended by about 50,000 women and children. To supply food raids were made into the adjacent country, which was stripped of everything edible it possessed. Both armies were supplied with provisions laboriously brought up from distant ports, and though the Abyssinian army was better provided in respect to transport arrangements their situation was not an enviable one. Probably it would have been first to retire owing to want of food, but, fortunately for it, the Italians were becoming impatient. Gen. Baratieri knew his supersession was approaching. He was told by an officer, Gen. Baldissera, who is even in the Italian army itself not universally popular, owing to his having originally assisted the Hapsburgs till their house was finally driven from his native land.

Resolve for Decisive Action.

Accordingly on Saturday the Commander-in-Chief resolved to strike a decisive blow. He had made one sortie in strength from Adrigat a week ago without coming across any foes. He was possibly under the impression he might effect a surprise. His force was not inconsiderable. He possessed about 24,000 men and seventy pieces of artillery which he could employ in offensive operations.

Strength of Men and Guns.

These figures of course exclude the troops employed on fortifications or in engineering work, and also of course reserves now being hurried up. His infantry was particularly good; he had twenty-one battalions of Italian infantry or 13,350 men, three battalions of the petted Beisaglier's or 1,980 men; one battalion of Alpine troops, 700 men; one battalion of Chasseurs Dafrique, 600 men; six and one-half battalions of native troops, 3,500 men; and one battalion of moveable native militia, 800 men. As to his artillery the General had seven mountain batteries comprising in all forty-two pieces and served by 1,155 men, two quick firing batteries served by 240 men, one mortar battery served by 150 men, and four batteries of guns of light caliber belonging to the native regiments. Wico furnished 320 men for this service. The Abyssinians were fairly well drilled, and disciplined exceedingly well.

GERMAN SYMPATHY FOR ITALIANS.

Emperor William Takes a Deep Personal Interest in Reported Disaster.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—That Emperor William takes a deep personal interest in the Italian crisis was evinced in his conduct today. His Majesty spent five hours this evening in calls on the various embassies in Berlin. He went unattended, using an ordinary cab, and nobody knew of his whereabouts until late tonight, when he was found in conference with Chancellor von Hohenlohe and the Italian Ambassador.

The Kaiser authorized the sending of a telegram of condolence, which my Rome dispatch says pleased King Umberto, but of which the tone appears to have disappointed the diplomats.

I have received word tonight from Friedrichsruh that Prince Von Bismarck has wired his regrets to his old friend, Premier Francesco Crispi, hoping that the report of the Italian defeat in Abyssinia is greatly exaggerated. His telegram withholds the advice sought of Bismarck regarding the wisest policy to pursue. It is well known that the ex-Chancellor is from principle strongly opposed to an aggressive colonial policy.

It is believed that the Emperor will meet the King of Italy in the near future, as his yacht Hohenzollern was ordered to Abazzia, the extreme southern port of Austria. His Majesty will follow soon by rail and proceed from Abazzia on an eight weeks' cruise of the Mediterranean.

CASTS DOUBTS ON NANSEN REPORT.

Russian Explorer Says the Kuchnareff Letter Is Not to Be Credited.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Baron Toll, the Russian explorer, who established the Nansen provision depots on the new Siberian Islands, expresses the opinion that the date (Nov. 10) of the letter from Peter Ivanowitch Kuchnareff, the trader at Ust Yansk, lessens the probability of the report regarding Nansen, inasmuch as Nansen himself or a comrade must have reached the main land at the same time as the date of this letter, in which case a direct communication from Nansen would have arrived long ago.

SALVATION ARMY ANNUAL REPORT.

Statement of Money Received and What It Is Expended For.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The annual report of the Salvation Army shows there has been a decrease in the number of officers in England. The contagious enthusiasm has died away during the last few years, but there is considerable growth in the newer fields. In the United States the army has nearly doubled its strength in the last five years, though it has declined in Canada. The report shows the hardest fields for the army to get a foothold are in Germany and Belgium, but real advances have been made in India and Java.

Today there are 11,089 officers leading 3,073 corps. Every corps pays two officers and sends one-tenth of its receipts to the support of the divisional staff. Periodical special collections are made for the sustenance of the international staff which controls the work throughout the world. The proceeds of the annual self-denial fund and profits from the trading of the army also go to international headquarters.

The balance sheets issued from Queen Victoria street headquarters, show what is done with all the funds received at the headquarters. For the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, the total income was between £130,000 and £140,000 ($650,000 and $700,000). Of this £46,000 ($230,000) was raised by the self-denial week, £37,000 ($185,000) by rents paid by local corps, £3,400 ($17,000) by trade operations, and most of the rest by special collections.

Contributions of £11,000 ($55,000) went to sustain international headquarters, and the remainder was expended extending foreign work, helping the sick, training cadets, etc.

The most surprising part of the balance sheets is the record of the trade department, which prints and sells the War Cry, with a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million a week, and other periodicals. It deals in everything, from hallelujah bonnets to tea, big drums, and bicycles. It sells goods to the amount of £183,000 ($915,000) a year, yet after allowing interest on borrowed capital and depreciation of the plant, it is only able to show a profit of £4,000 ($20,000) for the year. Even this is only apparent, as the stock in hand is worth £5,900 ($19,500) less at the end of the year than at the beginning. That is to say, the whole trade operations of the army only brought in about £100 ($500) after paying expenses.

The international headquarters now own $3,000,000 worth of real estate in the United Kingdom, mortgaged for nearly two-thirds its value. To whom does this property belong? Certainly not to the members of the army or to its officers. Is it held in trust, and if so for whom, and who are the trustees? These are the questions the newspapers are asking.

REBELLION IS NEARING AN END.

Nicaraguan Forces March Forward Without Resistance.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 4.—Via Galveston, Tex.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—Word is received of the continued advance of the Nicaraguan Government forces into the disaffected region without any effective resistence being offered them, and with confidence of reducing the revolt of the Leonists speedily.

The government is growing stronger every day, and feels confident a short campaign will end the rebellion.

APPOINTMENT OF LORD DUNRAVEN.

Why It Was Announced at the Time of His Exposure.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Truth says Lord Dunraven's appointment as Lord Lieutenant of Limerick was decided upon some time ago, but chanced to be announced simultaneously with his expulsion by the New York Yacht club. Truth calls this an "unfortunate accident." It says Lord Dunraven has the most influence in Limerick, and it was natural when a vacancy occurred and his party was in power he should obtain the appointment. It was a mere mischance the announcement came at the time the notification was received from New York. The

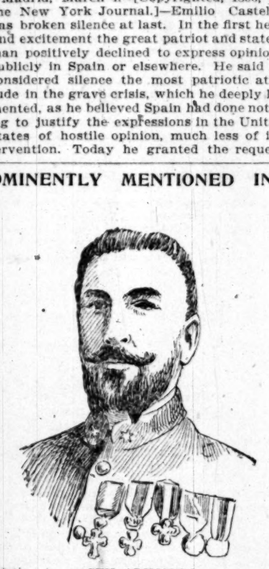


THE MASSACRE OF THE ITALIANS IN AFRICA.

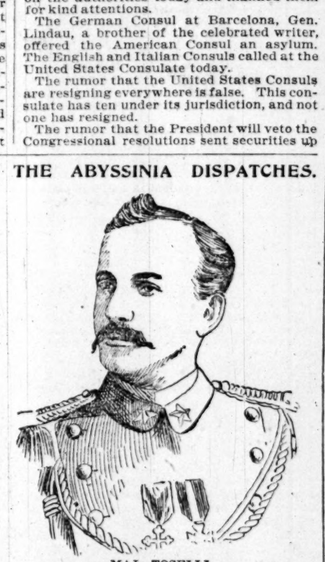
THREE ITALIAN OFFICERS PROMINENTLY MENTIONED IN THE ABYSSINIA DISPATCHES.



GEN. BARATIERI.
[Who has been recalled.]



GEN. ARIMONDI.
[Captured or killed.]



MAJ. TOSELLI.
[Captured or killed.]



MAP SHOWING POSITION OF ABYSSINIA.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

BURN AN AMERICAN FLAG

MADRID MOB SHOWS ITS HATRED FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Students of the Universities and Inhabitants of the Spanish Capital Make a Street Bonfire of the United States Emblem—Dispersed by the Police and Several Arrests Made—Cabinet Council Decides to Close the Schools.

Madrid, March 4.—Students of the Madrid University and other inhabitants of the city assembled before the college buildings today and publicly burned the American flag.

This was despite the special prohibition directed against them by the government to repress manifestations of unfriendly sentiments toward the United States.

The police dispersed the crowd after making several arrests. As a result of this outbreak the Cabinet Council tonight decided to close the universities temporarily.

There have been renewed disturbances here today and demonstrations of popular anger against the United States Government. The students of the university seem to have been the offenders or the leaders in the demonstration.

The Council also decided to present a special budget for naval armaments. The Premier, Señor Canovas del Castillo denies Spain is negotiating with any foreign power with regard to Cuba.

An official dispatch from Havana says that the Spanish have obtained several victories over the insurgents. Gen. Bernals' brigade at Mamel routed 3,000 rebels, killing thirty and wounding fifty and capturing 400 horses, a quantity of arms and ammunition and explosives. The Spanish loss was four killed and eight wounded.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Señor Elduayen, has resigned, owing, it is said, to ill health.

The Duke of Tetuan, who resigned the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs on Jan. 18, owing to the recall of his friend, Marshal Martinez Campos, from the Captain-Generalship of Cuba, will again take the portfolio of Minister for Foreign Affairs.

SENDS WARNING TO AMERICANS.

Emilio Castelar Calls on Cleveland Not to Recognize the Insurgents.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

Madrid, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Emilio Castelar has broken silence at last. In the first heat and excitement the great patriot and statesman positively declined to express opinions publicly in Spain or elsewhere. He said he considered silence the most patriotic attitude in the grave crisis, which he deeply lamented, as he believed Spain had done nothing to justify the expressions in the United States of hostile opinion, much less of intervention. Today he granted the request of your correspondent for a statement, which he dictated as follows:

"Numberless Americans have cabled to me asking my opinion as you have done. I beg that all of them will consider this as an answer. In reply to your questions I may say that I consider any negotiations respecting Cuba between Spain and the United States would be impossible from the moment that the belligerency of the insurgents should be declared. I judge the situation is serious, but if the insurgents are not recognized as belligerents the Spanish revolutionary republican party can do nothing internally, as they are completely disorganized. In case an international conflict should be provoked I should give all the assistance in my power to the government.

"You say America hears me. I believed so once, but advancing age has dispelled the illusion. You do not, and I affirmed you would not, recognize the belligerency of the insurgents. I still believe President Cleveland will not do so, and that you will support him. You will not violate international law as your Parliament has done with a declaration for a recognition of the belligerency which attacks the principle of non-intervention proclaimed by your democratic traditions. Were you to support your Parliament you would cause us to hate you with all the intensity with which our race is capable.

Denounces the Cubans.

"Your President cannot possibly call the undisciplined bands an army, to speak of Cabecillas without a permanent or possible residence as being a government, to apply to nomad juntas the term 'Legislature,' to call that a navy which is a collection of unbannered filibustering ships. To do this is to derogate all the principles of human law in order to justify impertinent interference in the conflicts of our exclusive sovereignty; to do this is also to assist a criminal revolution which builds all its hopes on foreign help and desires to make Cuba subject to aliens. Such an error and crime you ask our representatives to contemplate are so enormous that if you perpetrated them you would pay dear for them, because God and mankind cannot tolerate such a despotic outrage on the part of mercantile interest and brutal force against universal justice.

Calls Us "War-Loving" Nation.

"Your war-loving oligarchy wishes to transform your industrious people into a warrior nation, but a conqueror republic would perish there as it did in Greece through Alexander; as in Rome by means of Cæsar; as in France owing to Napoleon. Such a republic bent on conquest would end the sooner if it dashed itself against an unconquerable people like the Spanish, who care not a jot for twenty years of war, but there shall be no war between us. We are brothers by the ties of history and democratic institutions. Franklin, Washington, and Lincoln, benefactors of mankind, cannot be converted into Xerxes, Pharaoh, and Attila, the scourges of God. The Mayflower which we Republicans bless cannot be drenched with blood. Recover your senses as you did during your dispute with England and do not allow it to be said that you withdraw from an encounter with those who are strong but persist in attacking those who are weak.

Stands Up for Spanish Valor.

"Those who have mistakenly thought us weak and attacked us were dashed against a valor whose chief quality was not fury, but constancy. We would not be alone, either. Seeing our sons in America attacking us, other nations would do for the Spaniards, who are the fathers of American civilization, what has been done for the Greeks by the Italians, who are the fathers of European civilization.

"Do not invoke the Monroe doctrine to falsify it. That doctrine condemns European reconquest in America, but acknowledges the time-honored possession of European territories, especially in the West Indies, which, standing apart from the new continent, suggest and represent the union of Europe and America, as the Greek archipelagoes typify the union of Europe and Asia.

"European interests demand that the West Indies serve as a common ground of both continents. You are alone in the world. Your producers need exchange, and will find a better market in Spanish Cuba than if Cuba were your colony."

STUDENTS PARADING IN BARCELONA.

Carry Emblems of Derision of the United States in the Procession.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Barcelona, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—In the procession of students yesterday an emblem arousing great applause along the line of march was a banner on which was painted a pig representing America fighting with a lion of Spain. Naturally the pig was beaten.

Today the pig and the lion emblem was again carried, but the authorities were vigilant. Many mounted civil guards were in front of the university, while six policemen were stationed opposite the American Consulate.

The United States Consul-General called on the authorities today and thanked them for kind attentions.

The German Consul at Barcelona, Gen. Lindau, a brother of the celebrated writer, offered the American Consul an asylum. The English and Italian Consuls called at the United States Consulate today.

The rumor that the United States Consuls are resigning everywhere is false. This consulate has ten under its jurisdiction, and not one has resigned.

The rumor that the President will veto the Congressional resolutions sent securities up sharply yesterday. They fell again this morning, but rose sharply again. Cuban bonds have fallen ten points in three days.

WANT FREE HAND TO BACK UP SPAIN

Feeling in Paris That France and England Should Settle Their Disputes.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The Pall Mall Gazette Paris special makes the statement that the Venezuelan and Brazilian disputes with England and France should be solved by the two European powers quickly in order to give both a free hand to back up Spain in the Cuban question.

The writer asserts that the British and French Ambassadors at Madrid have both signified friendly feelings, but the joint action of the two countries must await the settlement of the Egyptian question.

Excellent authorities assure me there is absolutely no likelihood of truth in the statement that the British Government dare not back Spain because four Englishmen in five sympathize with the Cubans, though my informant says no doubt the latitude of speech in the Senate has created a momentary sympathy with Spain.

SOLDIERS GUARD THE LEGATION.

Precautions Taken to Prevent an Outbreak in Madrid.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The United States Legation is still surrounded by gendarmes, foot soldiers, and cavalry, with numerous policemen, guarding every avenue leading to the square in which the legation is situated. Knots of Spanish officers are chatting at the door of a savings bank nearby, and a strong reserve of gendarmes is constantly in readiness opposite.

At the legation tonight Minister Taylor and Secretary Armstrong were quietly conversing with the British Ambassador in the front room looking out upon the square. Mr. Taylor seems unconcerned, and says he is satisfied with the cordial spirit of Premier Canovas and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and with the precautions taken both for the legation and his private residence, near which there has been no demonstration since Sunday.

The Madrid press this morning and afternoon comments bitterly upon the vote of Congress on Monday, chiefly because the vote shows an almost unanimous movement of American opinion towards the independence of Cuba. Nevertheless a majority of the papers recommend prudence and condemn the recent hostile demonstrations. They urge the government, on the other hand, to make great efforts to prepare against all contingencies and push rapidly the operations in Cuba.

Private opinion and the Spanish press affect to attach much importance to the favorable attitude of the European press, and wildest rumors are circulated freely concerning possible European alliances and concert with European powers against the Monroe doctrine. The Madrid bourse was much agitated by a further heavy fall of funds and Cuban bonds.

I understand Canovas intends to wait patiently the decision of Mr. Cleveland, and when belligerent rights are officially recognized by the United States he will send to the European powers a circular note protesting and showing why he deems such recognition unjustifiable.

There is in official and political circles much apprehension lest other American republics follow the example of the United States in conceding belligerent rights to Cuba.

GEN. WEYLER DENIES THE CHARGES

Declares He Is Guiltless of Acts of Cruelty to Cubans.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY W. S. BOWEN.]

Havana, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Capt.-Gen. Weyler, the Commander-in-Chief, works incessantly from daylight until midnight. "It is improper for me," said he today at the palace, "to discuss the events which have occurred in the United States in the last week concerning the rebels on this island. I have no information from the government at Madrid upon its views, and I will not, therefore, discuss a subject of such extremely delicate diplomatic importance.

"I will say, however, that a nation I always supposed to be friendly to Spain has taken steps through its Congress to recognize as honorable enemies people who burn, steal, and destroy; who hang a peaceful citizen for attempting to pursue his lawful business—(he referred to the case of Ulacia, who was hanged by insurgents at Tivo Tivo)—and who fight by destroying the property of non-combatants. I cannot understand the sentiments which lead the United States Congress to do what it has done. If recognition of belligerency is formally declared American property will lose the legal rights of protection by my soldiers it now enjoys. There are extensive American interests here, and if the United States recognizes the rebels they relieve my government and myself from responsibility."

I asked Gen. Weyler if he would make a statement on the subject of the charges against him made by Cubans which were read in Congress. I explained it was a difficult subject with which to approach an honorable soldier, but as specific charges of monstrous acts had been made in a manner that might be regarded as official it would be best to explain. I informed Gen. Weyler that in addition to the charges made by Cubans he was extremely severe in his treatment of prisoners other attacks of a personal nature had been sent broadcast over the United States.

"American people," he said, "are inclined to be sentimental."

"When foreign affairs are considered," I replied, "but they are just, and I do not think any one desires to entertain a wrong estimate of yourself. The impression which prevails is the result of systematic work to injure your reputation."

Denies the Charges.

Gen. Weyler answered with spirit: "I deny the infamous allegations against me made by enemies of Spain. I have no complaint to make against Americans, some of whom are distinguished, who, no doubt, believe what they have heard. I understand, however, the extent to which Cuban insurgents' sympathies will go.

"I came to Cuba in the last war a comparatively young officer. I was placed in the field during ten years to pursue rebels in military districts in Puerto Principe and Bayamo. I was given orders by my superior officers and I obeyed them to the letter. I will not for a moment consider the propriety of those orders. I will not speak of them in a critical manner. It would be unbecoming for me to do so. But I am aware times change, and what might have been deemed necessary at a former period may be unpardonable now. It is enough to say I obeyed my orders, but these instructions did not direct me to commit the monstrous acts of which I am accused, and I am guiltless of them.

Not Severe to Prisoners.

"I have always acted as an honorable soldier would under similar circumstances. The allegations against my moral conduct are infamous and unworthy of credence of honorable enemies. It is idle to speak of this subject further than to deny these stories of brutality and atrocity with all the energy that my voice will convey. I thank the World for offering me a public hearing, and I have too much confidence in the United States to believe it will persist in listening to my unscrupulous enemies. Let it judge me by my conduct here, where I am now in supreme command. I have not treated prisoners with severity or permitted a military or civil execution since I arrived in Cuba. I will do all in my power to repress the rebellion and to serve my King and Queen as becomes a soldier of Spain."

I asked Gen. Weyler what his views were in regard to the riots in Barcelona. He replied:

"The Catalans are a proud, spirited, generous, and zealous people. I was formerly Captain-General of Catalonia. I have many friends among the people of Barcelona, and I think there is a spirit of resentment because of the libels uttered and printed against me. I regret exceedingly the disorder occurred, however. It was unfortunate in more ways than one. It would be a great misfortune if the two nations, Spain and the United States, were otherwise than friendly, and I believe the good sense of the great American people will perceive that Spain only desires to fulfill all international obligations and to maintain peace and order on this island."

CONSUL-GENERAL REFUSES A GUARD

Says It Is Not Needed at the American Consulate.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY W. S. BOWEN.]

Havana, Cuba, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The press is unanimous today in advising moderation in popular sentiment. The city continues quiet in spite of the wild reports circulated last night a demonstration would be made against Americans. No one familiar with the strength and nerve of Gen. Weyler believes the story, but timid people were much exercised thereby yesterday.

The Chief of Police sent eight extra policemen to the street in which the United States Consulate is situated. The corporal in charge climbed the stairs to the office of Consul-General Williams and informed him he had been ordered to report to him. The Consul dismissed the corporal immediately and informed him he desired no guard. He requested the extra policemen sent away at once and said he had lived three-fourths of his life in Cuba without a guard and did not require one at this late day. The Chief of Police informed the Consul-General he had sent the guard only as a precaution.

It is reported here today President Cleveland will not accept Consul-General Williams' resignation, as he is considered too valuable to the government to be allowed to leave his post at present.

Some young Spaniards, students at the university, who talked about emulating the deeds of students in Spain by getting up a demonstration, were informed bayonets would be used if they did anything so foolish. They abandoned the idea.

Spaniards, now that they have become more calm, think a mere declaration of belligerency will not greatly injure them. On all sides, however, disapprobation is expressed of the verbal attacks on Spain and Spaniards made on the floor of Congress. They say gratuitous insults were offered. If the resolutions had been passed quietly without violent language no such ground of complaint would exist as at present.

Tidings received today from Washington indicating the President will follow a conservative course is viewed with much satisfaction in government circles.

Hostile sentiment among Spanish residents and in the official press was, until the receipt of this reassuring news, bitterly hostile.

The rebels continue about the central portion of Havana County. Maceo is undoubtedly short of ammunition.

Charles Michelson, the American correspondent, who was imprisoned in Morro Castle for two days, departed for Key West by steamer today. The government arrested him for going outside the lines, mistaking him for another correspondent who did go. Michelson behaved discreetly and honorably and refused to clear himself, when a word of explanation would have set matters right.

Gen. Weyler has issued a circular ordering the election of Deputies to the Spanish cortes on April 12 and of Senators on April 26, in fulfillment of the orders of the Spanish Government.

SPAIN THREATENS A WAR

RECOGNITION OF CUBA WOULD BE THE SIGNAL FOR HOSTILITIES.

Would Begin at Once with a Rupture of the Diplomatic Relations Between Spain and the United States, According to a Statement Made by Senor Moret in Madrid, Who Has Been Minister of Foreign Affairs Several Times—Canovas' Views.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Señor Moret, who has been Minister of Foreign Affairs several times in Liberal governments, said today:

"There is no reason yet to despair of an amicable, harmonious settlement of the difficulties between Spain, Cuba, and the United States. If President Cleveland, without recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, simply uses the moral influence of the votes of the American Congress to better approach the Madrid Government with the friendly advice that it should continue treating the insurgents humanely, respecting the lives and property of American citizens, and defining clearly its intentions concerning the home rule measures contemplated for Cuba, then Mr. Cleveland might use his influence to persuade the Cubans and their American friends to accept these reforms after the submission of the rebels.

Threat to the United States.

"If Cuban belligerency is recognized a rupture of the diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States must ensue. Our Minister at Washington would be recalled, as Spain cannot admit any parallel with her own recognition of the Southern States in 1863. That recognition fulfilled the conditions required by international law, and these conditions the Cubans cannot show, as they have neither a port, town, nor constituted government with any ostensible fixed residence."

Señor Moret argues that Spain asks America to act toward Cuba as America acted in the Chilean, Brazilian, and other South American insurrections and as Grant did during the ten years of the Cuban rising between 1868 and 1878. He admits that the Spanish foreign policy has isolated her from all alliances and also that her repudiation of treaties of commerce affords little hope of support from the other European powers, especially from Germany.

He thinks all parties in Spain will cooperate with any government to overcome the Cuban rebellion and to repel foreign interference, but laments the dissolution of the Cortes and the agitation consequent upon a general election in Spain. He believes elections are impossible in Cuba and apprehends grave consequences, even for the monarchy, if the sacrifices and patriotism of united Spaniards should prove unavailing to preserve Spanish rule in Cuba.

Señor Sagasta, leader of the Liberal party in Spain and, therefore, politically the antagonist of Señor Canovas, the present Prime Minister, said:

"In this controversy with the United States all Spaniards are unanimous. Even the Republicans or the Carlists are determined to spare no sacrifice, no effort to suppress this cruel insurrection in Cuba and to combat foreign intervention of any kind.

"So unanimous is this patriotic feeling that I believe the coming general election will be tame in Spain. Only the Carlists, a few dissentient Conservatives, and a few Liberals are contesting the large constituencies. The coming Parliament will be packed with Conservatives.

"I consider the calling of elections at this time to be an insincere political move of the Premier. It will be impossible to get a fair expression on home issues, and it is especially inadvisable to hold elections in Cuba, as the Autonomists and the Liberals there will decline to go to the polls. Who cares for politics when the heart and the soul of the nation are absorbed in the Cuban conflict.

Force Could Have Been Avoided.

"All this farce could have been averted by employing for all purposes the Parliament just dissolved, which would have voted all supplies and could have been assembled in two days, whereas we shall now be without a Cortes until May 11.

"Another solution would be to have a general election now on lines of the coalition of all Spanish parties to show America the unanimity of our national Parliament, with a fair representation of all parties jointly together to give more weight to the acts of our government.

"I do not believe the government contemplates the mediation, advice, or intervention of United States after their recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban rebels, but I am firmly convinced that the present complications might have been avoided if circumstances and political influences in Spain and Havana had not postponed and afterwards made it impossible to carry out the home reforms which my liberal government induced the Cortes to vote before the present insurrection, which Marshal Campos wanted to carry out when he landed in Cuba, and which might have been put in force in Puerto Rico.

"I still hope conflict with America may be averted, though that depends chiefly on the American Government. I am confident that Spain will be equal to the task of defending its rights; certainly it will have the unconditional support of my party."

There were slight disturbances today near the university and school of medicine here, but they were promptly quelled by the police and the professors. The rest of Spain is quiet, except for a little agitation at Barcelona.

MACEO AND GOMEZ ARE ROUTED.

Former Loses Twenty Killed, but Losses of Latter Are Unknown.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY BETANCOURT.]

Havana, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Late official reports say by orders of the Chief of Staff, Gen. Maceo was attacked at Casiguás, thirty kilometers from Havana. His men were dispersed, leaving twenty killed as they made a retreat.

Gen. Gomez attempted to cross Habana River to go into Villas, but was met by Spanish troops and completely defeated. The rebel losses are unknown. Lacret and other leaders were attacked several times north and south of Matanzas Province. Cabecilla Cazillo was seriously wounded in the head and stomach.

TWENTY-ONE MEN BURN TO DEATH.

Fate of One Hundred Others Now Entombed Is Unknown.

Berlin, March 4.—Fire broke out in the Cleophas coal mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia. The bodies of twenty-one victims of the conflagration have already been recovered, but the fate of the miners entombed, numbering about 100, is still uncertain.

PENSIONS FOR CORNELL PROFESSORS

Board of Trustees Indorses a Scheme for That Purpose.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 4.—[Special.]—The Trustees of Cornell University met today and filled vacancies in the board by the appointment of George Bliss of New York City and Charles Sidney Shepard of New Haven, N. Y. The department of architecture was reorganized and the office of associate professor abolished. The trustees indorsed the scheme of a pension fund for professors, to be composed of contributions and managed by the university.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

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's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents

CALL IT AN ACT OF WAR.

HOW HAVANA PAPERS LOOK UPON THE VOTE OF CONGRESS.

Spaniards in Cuba Declare the Action on the Belligerency Resolution Is Grossly Insulting to the Subjects of King Alphonso and Say They Will Spend Their Last Dollar in Defense of Their Honor—Governor-General Promises Protection for Americans

[SPECIAL CABLE BY W. S. BOWEN.]

Havana, Cuba, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—There has been no change in the local situation since yesterday, except that with every fresh report of the state of public feeling throughout Spain the Spanish element here becomes more excited over the action of the Senate.

Today's newspapers give only a bare mention of the action of the House of Representatives. El Diario La Marina devotes four lines to a cable from New York announcing the vote. All eyes are now turned towards President Cleveland. If he agrees with the two Houses of Congress Spaniards will generally regard his action as a virtual act of war, although not a legal casus belli.

A prominent political leader said to me today: "It is not the single fact of Congress granting recognition of the rebels but the manner in which the subject was conducted which is grossly insulting to Spain, Spanish officials, and the Spanish people. Distinguished Senators arose from their seats and launched forth violent diatribes against everything Spanish. A Senator read from a book charges against Gov.-Gen. Weyler that were as false as hades. We will spend our last dollar and go down with flying colors if necessary to defend our honor."

The same views are heard on all sides, although officials are too much restrained by conventionality to express their opinions.

Press Hostile to Washington.

The press continues its unanimous opposition to the action at Washington. El Diario prints bitter articles and says the United States, with all its greatness, resembles the statue of Nebuchadnezzar, which had a great head of gold and feet of clay. In its evening edition is an article calculated to arouse unthinking people to violence.

The Union Constitution's article says: "If we would have peace we must prepare for war," and is written in a vein similar to El Diario's articles.

Consul-General Williams maintains an attitude of extreme calmness and informed me today he can see no indications of a disposition to injure Americans. At no period during the rebellion has he considered it necessary to call for the presence of men-of-war. He has not suggested to the Washington government warships are needed, and will not do so unless some reason arises which is not now in existence.

To Protect Americans.

During his interview with Gen. Weyler at the palace on Saturday the Consul-General was informed the military power of the government would protect American citizens in the event of trouble. The presence of warships here at the present time would cause irritation, and if men-of-war are coming in this direction Key West would be a better point for their location.

I conversed today with several foreign Consuls, who would no permit the ues of their names. They agree, however, there are signs of disorder. Merchants in the American trade take the same view. The head of a distinguished mercantile house said, however, if belligerency became an actual fact he feared Americans would be exposed to so many annoyances they would be obliged to leave the island.

Maceo is said to be very short of ammunition. Consul-General Williams has visited the rebel General, Cespero, who is confined in Morro Castle.

Two fresh battalions have arrived from Spain.

Bellicose students in Valencia, Barcelona, and Madrid are beginning to threaten the exportation of tobacco will be stopped.

SEND CABLEGRAMS TO WEYLER.

Barcelona Clubs Protest Against Abuse of His Course.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY CHARLES MICHELSON.]

Havana, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Gen. Weyler is literally flooded with cablegrams from Barcelona clubs and many town councils in Spain reiterating affection for him and protesting against the attack on him by American Senators when discussing the belligerency resolutions. They congratulate him for his energetic program, confiding in patriotism to bring peace to Cuba.

There was excited public conjecture here on Cleveland's policy till this morning, when the papers published a cable dispatch the President would not concede a state of belligerency.

La Union, the organ of the ultra-Spanish party, advises prudence, and says:

"Trust in our government; let us help them in patriotic efforts. Cease declarations fruitless of good and which add to the complications."

El Diario declares it will not say the action of Congress constitutes a casus belli, but believes its approval by the President would be an act of war.

According to El Comercio the resolution adopted by Congress implies absolutely no change in the material order of things, but there remains the offense inflicted on Spain in comparing its soldiers with hordes of highwaymen. It says business houses here should retaliate by cutting off relations with the United States.

La Discussion says Barcelona people now call Uncle Sam Mr. Sam Pig.

The government publishes a proclamation announcing the adjournment of the Cortes, to reopen May 11. Elections for Representatives will be held on April 12, Senators on April 26. Attention is called to the election laws, and the Minister for the Colonies says the result of the election will have a great influence on the future of the provinces, as important acts are to be considered at the opening session. The officials are directed to prevent at all cost any coercion of electors or violence.

Havana's new Civil Governor, Señor Porrua, arrived yesterday from Spain and assumed charge today.

It is reported the lighthouse at Point San Antonio, the extreme west end, is abandoned. The marine service is making an investigation.

A batch of political prisoners was brought from Guira last night and sent to Morro Castle. Gunboat Commander Butron reported he was attacked by 500 rebels near Cammar Reefs, but managed to repel the rebels, who came in boats and attacked fiercely, piercing the hull with several projectiles. The rebels lost their boats and their beacons were destroyed. The Navy Department recommends Butron for the San Fernando cross.

Reports come from the plantation of Arroyo Altamisal Maximo Gomez has a protected camp there, where he is recovering from a wound. A rebel force, thought to be part of Gomez's forces, burned 8,000 acres of cane belonging to the plantation Espana, property of Minister Romero Robledo. Later reports say Maximo Gomez and Lacret camped on March 2 at the Plantation Dolorita del Recreo, near Matanzas.

A brush at Cumbres resulted in the killing of Regino Alfonso, a noted bandit operating around Colon, and Cardenas, the most skillful scout in that region. The usual number of skirmishes is reported in all parts of the island.

BATTLE FOUGHT NEAR HAVANA.

Gen. Maceo's Force Within a Dozen Miles of the City.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY CHARLES MICHELSON.]

Havana, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—So absorbed are the people in the news from Washington nobody is paying any attention to the news of the insurgents. Before the Senate acted the tidings Maceo was fighting the Spanish columns within a dozen miles of Havana would have caused intense excitement. Now the news officially given out this morning does not add to the popular excitement. Yesterday Gen. Aldecoa found a rebel force between Managua and Nazareno. Fifteen hundred of Maceo's men were posted in high places around Nazareno, while the rest of the force occupied the Town of Aldecoa. Col. Maroto drove them out. The same day on a carriage road not more than two hours' drive from this city Castillo had a fight with Gen. Linares' column, and in the same vicinity Col. Tort found another band of rebels, and the official reports have them retreating with dead and wounded across their saddles. None of the combats is of importance, but their proximity, and the fact of Maceo's return so soon after being driven from this very section, make them notable. Yet you hear no word of comment on this, though two weeks ago some would have talked themselves hoarse and predicted the immediate occupation of Havana. Now, however, it seems the seat of war has been transferred from Cuba to Washington.

All day rumors have been flying. It's a poor man who does not know a friend who has received private advices from the American capital President Cleveland has signed the resolution recognizing the insurgents, or has announced his intention to ignore the resolutions.

More Troops Arrive.

More troops arrived today from Spain. I don't know how many there are. They are marching up now, and the noise and rockets sound like a battle. The authorities in the palace are busy now. The junior officers discuss the belligerency question bitterly, and you hear occasionally in the crowd groans for "Uncle Sam." The feeling has not developed to any extent in personal molestation, and it is not believed there will be serious disturbance here.

The papers here have taken different lines. La Lucha, which is usually considered rather radical, urges prudence and calmness, indorsing Canovas' advice, while the Diario de La Marina, ordinarily a conservative government paper, gets angrier daily. Today it has column after column of indignation and truculence. One editorial protests against Canovas' recommendation of prudence, and says too much prudence has not been profitable. It adds: "The Kingdom of Heaven is not for the prudent. When the Yankee notaries dusted the papers of the forgotten Mora claim, demanding it of us as the price of their neutrality, we saw with exemplary resignation the bottom of our exhausted coffers scraped of these millions—the patrimony of the soldier who defends the nation's honor—to placate American diplomacy, fertile only to produce incidents and conflicts to injure Spain."

Spain's Patience.

It dilates on Spain's uniform patience and courtesy under difficult circumstances, saying:

"When on Spanish territory was captured one of the many psuedo-Yankees, stained with the blood of innocent victims, the United States Government presented their opportune claim, and that companion and comrade of violators and assassins was conducted through the city's streets with all kinds of consideration. The people, instead of lynching him, as they would have done in New Orleans, permitted him to pass and accepted him without protest, taking him away from the severity of a war tribunal and giving him the mild proceedings of an ordinary tribunal."

The Diario speaks of the calmness exhibited under the remarks of Senator Morgan, and Spain's patience while the United States was protecting her enemies, the belligerents —"that variegated horde with the brand of the incendiary in one hand and the bandit's dagger in the other, scouring the fields like an infernal manifestation of anarchy and disorder. They may be belligerents for the Senate, they may be for Congress, they may be for the whole republic, if tomorrow they see fit to mingle the error of their legislation with the matters of Maceo's negroes, but never will they be for Spain."

FRANCE SYMPATHIZES WITH CUBA.

Washington's Statue in Paris Decorated by Students.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—It is interesting and significant that Spanish-American students living in Paris have decorated Bartholdi's statue of Washington and Lafayette, presented last December to the City of Paris by Mr. Pulitzer, and situated in the Place des Etats Unis. They placed on the pedestal of a statue of Carnot flowers, with an emblem composed of the flags of France and the United States.

Guzman Blanco said to the World correspondent today: "It is impossible to say what action the Central American States will take in the event of a rupture between Spain and the United States. Strong sympathy undoubtedly is felt in all the American republics for Cuba, but nothing has occurred hitherto to enable me to judge what will be their attitude."

Emile Flourens, for three times France's Minister of Foreign Affairs, said to the World correspondent: "Although France has no desire to wound Spanish feelings, her republican sympathies make her favor the Cuban insurgents rather than the Spanish cause. I may safely say both the French Government and people inwardly approve the attitude of the United States Congress. The rumor France is friendly to Spanish misrule is utterly unfounded.

"Had Spain wished she could have vastly improved Cuba commercially, sanitarily, and politically, but she has done little to justify occupancy of the island. Spain naturally resents the American Senate's resolutions, for they reveal a state of things to which the Spaniards hitherto willfully closed their eyes. Spain in Cuba, as Italy in Abyssinia, must look facts in the face and accept the inevitable.

"I hope war will be averted. President Cleveland is not obliged to act immediately. Diplomatic dilatoriness is sometimes advantageous. France will maintain an attitude of benevolent neutrality. We have no ill-will towards Spain, but only sympathy for Cuban freedom."

MORE CUBAN ARMS ARE SEIZED.

Schooner S. R. Mallory Is Captured by a Revenue Cutter in Tampa Bay.

Port Tampa, Fla., March 4.—[Special.]—The revenue cutter Morrill, which sailed yesterday under sealed orders, returned to Port Tampa this morning having in tow the schooner S. R. Mallory, which it arrested about eighteen miles down the bay. The Mallory is heavily loaded with arms and ammunition. Its papers clear it from Cedar Keys to Fort Myers. It is owned by Fenlayson & Cottrell. The latter is Collector of the Port of Cedar Keys.

The Mallory had a crew of five Americans aboard, who impart no information except that their destination was Fort Myers. Collector Linsley of this port has notified the department and the United States Attorney now at Jacksonville. Linsley thinks nothing can be done and that the boat will be released tomorrow, as it has violated no law whatever.

Deputy United States Marshal Donald McKay, now in charge, says a party of seventy-five men embarked on the schooner Ardett on Sunday night at Gadsden Point, eight miles away, but this is not verified.

SMALLPOX IS ADDED TO FEVERS.

Troops in Cuba Have a New Horror to Contend With.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Smallpox has been added to the horrors existing in Cuba, according to a communication received by Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service from Dr. Caminero at Santiago.

In his report Dr. Caminero says:

"A general order has been issued by the authorities to all the practicing physicians of the town to report any case of smallpox presenting itself for the purpose of sending any such case to a smallpox hospital, provided by the municipality, outside the city limits; but this measure will not prevent, in my judgment, the development of the terrible disease if it should further appear among us.

"No quarantine is enforced upon the coasting steamers coming from the port of Manzanillo, where smallpox is epidemic, and most likely some passengers will arrive with the disease in its period of incubation, which later on will develop into a more or less malignant form of smallpox. Yellow-fever seems stationary, and, as the troops are now in active operation in the field, those taken with it are carried to the provisional hospitals established in the surrounding country."

THINK J. L. COWAN TOOK $150,000.

Books of the Pittsburg Lumberman in Bad Shape.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 4.—[Special.]—The office of John L. Cowan, lumberman and alleged embezzler, was comparatively deserted during the day, considering the large number of visitors yesterday. The missing man's creditors have begun to realize Cowan has disappeared with all the available cash he could get.

The books of the firm of which he was a member and sole manager since the death of his father a year ago are in such condition those who are working on them can give no definite estimate of the deficit. There are several large lumber firms in Michigan and the Southern States with which Cowan did business who have not yet been heard from. Their losses may swell the amount that Cowan got away with to $150,000 or $200,000.

Mrs. John L. Cowan moved from her home, No. 155 Grant avenue, Allegheny, yesterday and will return to the home of her parents in Connellsville. It is believed Cowan has most of his booty with him in the form of cash and negotiable securities.

BRADLEY BOOM LAUNCHED

PRESENTED TO THE NATION AS A PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT.

Kentucky's First Republican Governor Is Placed in the Field with the Other Favorite Sons by the State Central Committee at Its Meeting in Frankfort—State Convention to Be Held in Lexington April 15—County Conventions in Illinois.

Frankfort, Ky., March 4.—[Special.]—There was an important meeting of the Republican State Central committee held at the Capital Hotel, lasting the entire evening. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Yerkes, and on roll-call the following members answered present: Benjamin Letcher, by proxy (Lew Tarlton); W. J. Deboe, W. S. Taylor, A. H. Anderson, C. M. Barnett. D. N. Comingore, Maj. R. A. Hancock, K. J. Hampton, Washington, D. C.; R. K. Hill, by proxy (E. M. Nell), and E. D. Daum. After a spirited contest between Lexington, Louisville, and Frankfort Lexington was selected as the place of holding the next State convention and the date fixed as April 15.

Gov. Bradley's boom for President was launched by the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Gov. William O. Bradley, by his able and aggressive canvass of this State made last summer and fall and which resulted in a splendid Republican victory, attracted the attention and thought of the Republican Electors of the Nation, because the campaign was based and conducted without evasion upon the great principles of the Republican party—protection to American labor, industry, and capital, and a sound currency grounded upon the opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the express demand that each dollar should have equal purchasing power with every other dollar; and

"Whereas, The achievement of this canvass has been supplemented by his firm, dignified, and admirable administration of State affairs since his inauguration Dec. 10, 1895, an administration displaying executive ability of the highest type, unquestioned integrity in every particular, and a broad, practical, and thoroughly competent grasp of affairs: therefore

"Resolved, By the State Central committee of Kentucky, the Republicans of Kentucky now present William O. Bradley to the Republicans of the Nation as a candidate for nomination to the high office of President of the United States by the next National Republican convention, and do now pledge him the loyal and united support of the Republicans of this State."

No action was taken in the election of new Chairman and Secretary.

The Dunlap-Kaufman contest case did not reach a vote and when it does trouble is expected to occur. Two hours each were allowed Dunlap and Kaufman in which to state their cases in person before the House. Dunlap began his statement and had consumed about half of his time when the hour for the joint assembly arrived. Two ballots were taken today, and considerable filibustering was indulged in by the Blackburn people for the purpose of preventing the case coming to a vote before the regular hour for adjournment. The Senate had taken the precaution to call an evening session for the purpose of taking action on the unseating of two Republican Senators, Jones and James, in the event that Kaufman (Blackburn Dem.) was unseated in the House.

The case was continued, and there was less than a quorum of Senators present when the afternoon session was called. An adjournment was immediately taken until tomorrow. There is much talk of an adjournment sine die within the next few days.

Representative Swinford introduced a resolution in the House this morning providing for a sine die adjournment March 10. This is one week before the time fixed by law, and was done in hopes of putting off action in the contest cases until that time, and thereby place beyond all doubt the election of a Senator.

If the unseating in both Houses is carried out tomorrow a row will be precipitated, and an adjournment sine die of the session is expected to be forced by action of the Blackburn element, assisted by some of Hunter's friends.

The roll-call of the thirty-ninth ballot showed 126 present and voting; necessary to a choice, 64. The scattered vote, however, simply showed how wide apart the Republicans are. Blackburn's followers again voted solidly for him. Populist Poor again voted for Comingore. The ballot resulted: Blackburn, 59; Holt, 20; St. John Boyle, 12; Stone, 10; Finley, 5; Comingore, 5; Hunter, 4; Lieberth, 4; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 2; McCartney, 1; Franks, 1; Yerkes, 1. A motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 69 to 62.

DATES OF THE CONVENTIONS.

Seventeenth District to Nominate Congressman March 31.

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The Seventeenth Congressional District Republican convention will meet at Decatur March 31, when candidates for Congress and the State Board of Equalization will be nominated and delegates to the national convention elected. It is expected Congressman James A. Connolly will be renominated by acclamation.

Canton, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The Fulton County convention was held here today. The following resolution was adopted:

"The delegates to the State convention are hereby instructed to vote for and to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of John R. Tanner for Governor and Dr. Zeller for State Treasurer, and that said delegates be and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit upon all questions in the State convention."

A resolution indorsing McKinley was offered by J. M. Stewart of Lewistown. B. M. Chiperfield of Canton reminded the convention that Illinois had a favorite son in the person of Shelby M. Cullom. The Chairman declared the resolution out of order, saying the Congressional convention was the proper place to introduce such resolutions. Tanner, Robbins, Clark, Northcott, Chapman, Ross, Needles, and Tice, all candidates, were present, and made short talks.

Salem, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—An enthusiastic convention was held here today by delegates from every township in Marion County. Speeches were made by ex-Gov. Hamilton of Chicago, Gen. Pavey of Mount Vernon, and Gen. Martin of this city. The convention unanimously declared for Gen. Martin for Governor, and gave him power to select the eight delegates to the State convention. A resolution declaring for McKinley with three cheers and a tiger unanimously prevailed. A resolution was also adopted extending thanks to Senator Cullom for his support of the inter-State commerce act, for his defense of the Monroe doctrine, and his stalwart Republicanism. W. E. Mason of Chicago was the unanimous choice for United States Senator. W. R. Smith was chosen as the candidate for this county for State Senator; no instructions for Congressman.

Carmi, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—At a mass-meeting of the Republicans of White County today the delegates were instructed to vote for John R. Tanner for Governor and W. A. Northcott for Lieutenant-Governor. Judge Orlando Burrell was indorsed for reelection to Congress, and Capt. Ross Graham for State Senator.

Cairo, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Alexander County Republicans today instructed for N. B. Thistlewood for Auditor, George W. Smith for Congress, and Walter Warder for Senator. The sentiment of the convention was for Tanner for Governor.

Quincy, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The Adams County Republican convention to select delegates to the State and Fifteenth District Congressional conventions will meet here April 16.

Aledo, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The Mercer County Republican convention will meet on Thursday, April 16, at Aledo.

CONVENTION TO CHOOSE DELEGATES

Plan Favored by Senator Vest in the Interest of Free Silver.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—[Special.]—Senator Vest now heartily favors the Stephens proposition to have the State convention elect the Chicago delegates irrespective of the choice of districts to the end that Missouri may send to the Democratic National convention a solid delegation that will work as well as vote for the insertion of a plank in the platform demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. This statement is based on a letter recently received from Senator Vest by one of the most prominent men in the State. It is understood that the Senator will at an early date prepare a letter for publication on the subject.

ROW IN A KANSAS CONVENTION.

Leland and Anti-Leland Factions Clash at Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 4.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this county had a stormy time today. There was trouble between the Leland forces led by W. C. Hook and the anti-Leland forces led by Col. Anthony. After the convention was called to order a row was started over the appointment of a Committee on Credentials. The anti-Leland forces contested the sixty Leland delegates from the city.

The Leland faction had the temporary Chairman, and he acted in a manner considered unfair by Col. Anthony, who took the gavel from his hands and made an angry speech. The Sheriff was called on at one time to restore order.

Two conventions were held and each elected delegates to the State convention at Wichita and the Congressional convention here. Each set of delegates was instructed for McKinley for President and Broderick for Congress.

MISSISSIPPI IS FOR MAJ. M'KINLEY.

Bolters from the State Convention Adjourn to Another Hall.

Jackson, Mich., March 4.—The Republican State convention was called to order today by T. B. Morely. Ninety members of the Executive committee were present. There was a majority and minority report on contested delegations. James Hill moved to table the minority report. A roll call was ordered on the adoption of this report, which was rejected by a vote of 49 to 39, a Hill victory. The report of the subcommittee was then adopted, also a resolution to exclude contestants from the hall.

At 4 o'clock the Lynch crowd demanded admission without tickets and were refused. They then adjourned to Beneficiary Hall and went into session.

The Hill convention tonight elected the following McKinley delegates to the St. Louis convention: James Hill, Jackson; John S. Burton, Holly Springs; A. M. Lea, Vicksburg; E. W. Lampton, Greenville. The following were chosen as alternates: N. A. Anderson, Vicksburg; W. B. Sorsby, Clinton; W. A. Alcorn Sr., Clarksdale; W. E. Mask, Winona.

The Lynch men elected the following delegates to the St. Louis convention: John R. Lynch of Natchez; W. E. Mollison, Vicksburg; M. A. Montgomery, Oxford; F. W. Collins, Summit. Alternates: L. B. Mosely, Jackson; T. H. McKissack, Holly Springs; A. C. Wanzer, Dry Grove; J. B. Yellowly, Madison Station.

ANTI-M'KINLEY BOLT IN ALABAMA.

McKinley Gets Regular Delegation, Reed and Morton the Bolters.

Birmingham, Ala., March 4.—[Special.]—The Fourth Congressional District Republican convention, the first to act in Alabama, today named delegates to the St. Louis convention. The McKinley men were in control, and after they had captured the convention the anti-McKinley men bolted and adjourned to a church, where they held a separate convention. The regular convention nominated H. A. Wilson for Congress and selected Thomas Long and W. J. Stevens, colored, as delegates to the national convention, instructed for McKinley. The bolters renominated W. F. Aldrich, whose contest in the present Congress has just been reported favorably by the Elections committee of the House, for Congress, and named W. F. Aldrich and Fletcher Curry as delegates to the national convention, instructed for Reed and Morton respectively.

M'KINLEY WINS EASILY IN FLORIDA.

Knocks Out a Combination of Other Candidates by a Vote of 130 to 80.

Tallahassee, Fla., March 4.—[Special.]—The friends of McKinley won a notable victory in the State convention which met here today to select delegates to the National convention to be held at St. Louis. For Temporary Chairman the McKinley men nominated Joseph Lee, Secretary of the State committee. The anti-McKinley element, friends of Reed, Morton, and Quay combined, named P. W. Chandler, both colored. Lee was chosen, receiving 130 votes to Chandler's 80. Lee named a committee of nine on credentials, seven of whom were ardent McKinley men. Chairman Eagan of the State committee says each of the eight national delegates will be for McKinley.

THURSTON PLEADS FOR M'KINLEY.

He Declares Manderson Is in the Race to Aid Other Candidates.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.—Senator Thurston today made public an appeal to Nebraska representatives in favor of sending a McKinley delegation to St. Louis. He warns voters that the candidacy of Gen. Charles Manderson is designed to defeat McKinley in the interest of other candidates, and not with the idea of Senator Manderson being elected.

WISCONSIN COUNTY FOR M'KINLEY.

Convention at Phillips Chooses Delegates to the State Conclave.

Phillips, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—At the county convention held here today John A. Morse, B. R. Evans, W. F. Turner, and C. G. Engstrand were elected to represent the county at the State convention. A resolution was passed naming William McKinley as first choice for President. S. W. Pierson, F. J. Salter, James Houston, and Ole Olsen were elected to represent the county at the Congressional convention at Marinette.

WILL SEND A DOUBLE DELEGATION.

Tenth Ohio District Has a Lively Republican Fight.

Portsmouth, O., March 4.—[Special.]—The Tenth Ohio District will undoubtedly send a double delegation to St. Louis, one set nominated by popular vote under the call issued by the District Congressional committee, the other by a regular primary and convention under the call issued by the Central committees of the counties composing the district. The latter call was published today.

AMENITIES OF VIRGINIA SENATE.

Mr. Flood Interrupts Proceedings to Belabor Mr. Flanagan.

Richmond, Va., March 4.—Senator Flood entered the Senate Chamber this afternoon and, walking up to Senator Flanagan, belabored him over the head with a cane, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The assault caused much excitement. Flood was arrested and bailed. The assault was provoked by the fact that Flanagan a day or two before said on the floor that Flood had falsified him.

The condition of Senator Flanagan is not favorable tonight. His physicians fear now that there is concussion of the brain. They say it cannot be definitely known within the next thirteen hours what the result will be. He has been delirious for some hours.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN SEATTLE.

Ticket Headed by F. D. Black Receives an Overwhelming Majority.

Seattle, Wash., March 4.—The city elections has resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket. There were three tickets, the Democratic-Populist, Populist, and the Republican. Frank D. Black, the Republican nominee for Mayor, polled a majority of over 1,400.

CELEBRATE IN A HISTORICAL ROOM.

Colonial Dames and Washington's Second Inauguration.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—The 103d anniversary of Washington's second inauguration as President of the United States was observed tonight by the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America, who held a reception in the apartment in which that historic event occurred. Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President, was the honorary guest. She is President of the National Society of Colonial Dames.

President and Mrs. Cleveland had been invited, but were unable to attend.

The apartment has been restored in almost every detail and appears as in the early period of national independence.

URGE THE SELECTION OF MR. COBB.

Illinois Officials Besiege the Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Several long telegrams were received here today by various Illinois officials asking them to urge the appointment of Henry Ives Cobb as architect of the new Chicago Government Building. Several of them saw Secretary Carlisle in Mr. Cobb's behalf, and a concerted effort was made to secure his appointment. So far as learned Mr. Cobb's chances have not improved materially, although it is understood Secretary Carlisle is personally favorable to his appointment. Mr. Coolidge seems to have backing which will probably insure his appointment.

LIFE SAVING AT A FIRE

NEW YORK POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN DO HEROIC WORK.

Thousands of People Watch a Blaze in a Broadway Apartment House and Cheer the Wonderful Rescue of Men and Women—Scaling Ladders and Life Nets Are Used with Good Effect—Women Caught as They Leap from Blazing Windowsills.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—The liveliest and most exciting blaze seen on Broadway in years was discovered in the four-story Winchester apartment house early this morning.

It was owing solely to the presence of mind and bravery of the police that half a dozen lives were not lost. As it was, a crowd of 3,000 people stood around in the cold and watched the police rescue men, women, and children from the blazing building. The fire, which had started in the basement of No. 1242 Broadway, had swept up an airshaft in the rear of the building and was blazing fiercely at the roof. The Winchester occupies the buildings No. 1242 and 1244 Broadway. On the top floor of No. 1242 live Thomas McCarty, his wife and three children, and A. W. Vandorsen, a maker of violins and a collector of rare manuscripts. Both of these families had narrow escapes from death.

Carried Down on Ladders.

The McCartys were taken from the windows of their rooms and carried down ladders by the firemen. Mr. Vandorsen had a remarkable experience. Dressed only in his night dress he got on the fire-escape at the rear of the building, just outside his window. He climbed down the fire-escape as far as he could go and then hung on to the last round, hoping to be helped down to the ground. No help came, however, and after hanging for some time he dropped and fell into the cellar of No. 1242. His hands were badly cut and his feet were fearfully lacerated.

Scaling ladders and life nets played the principal part in the rescue of half a dozen people. A swarm of firemen gained the roof by the hazardous means of light ladders suspended from the window ledges. Then extension ladders were raised, and the police and firemen began the desperate work of taking out the terrified women and children.

Fireman Brazel was the first to reach the upper windows. While she was carrying down Mrs. J. R. Pierce she became hysterical, and nearly threw her rescuer from the ladder. As it was he was held by one leg by another fireman while the crowd below applauded. When with the aid of others the woman was finally landed on the ground she became unconscious from cold and fear. Policeman Crann performed the remarkable act of catching a woman who leaped from a window above. He maintained his hold on the ladder and brought her safely down. Then he went back, and with difficulty took out her invalid mother.

Many occupants of the building climbed on a neighboring roof, and escaped down the fire escapes of the Imperial Hotel, which was near by. The fire was extinguished with a loss of $20,000 to the building and $25,000 to the occupants of the upper stories.

Fierce Fire in Long Island City.

All the Long Island City's fire department fought flames for three hours tonight, but despite its efforts the block from Vernon avenue to the East River, occupied by Peter Young's bagging factory, was swept away.

Every engine in town was called, but before they could get there the big storage building, 600 feet long, twenty-five feet from the structure that first took fire, was ablaze. It was filled with thousands of bales of bagging and jute and went up in flames. The firemen were powerless in the face of the heat.

Without warning a whole side fell out and the men only escaped the mass of ruins by a hair's breadth. Soon the roof fell in. Then the sparks began to fly across the street toward the frame houses there.

Blackwell's Island was opposite the burning buildings. The inmates of the asylum there had something of a scare, but were soon quieted.

The fire started in the room where the raw material is disinfected. Almost $100,000 damage was done to stock and buildings, which were partly insured. Some 100 hands will be thrown out of work. Long Island City has not known as bad a fire in years.

LADY SOMERSET SUES FOR LIBEL.

Asks Damages in the Sum of $25,000 from William Waldorf Astor.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—A suit for damages instituted by Lady Henry Somerset against William Waldorf Astor, proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, will be tried soon in London. It promises to be as full of novel details as any of the causes which have scandalized society in the English capital in recent years.

Lady Henry Somerset has sued Mr. Astor for $25,000 damages to her reputation caused by a statement in a recent number of the Pall Mall Gazette that "Lady Henry Somerset would drive any one mad." The article in which were the alleged defamatory remarks was occasioned by the efforts which Lady Henry Somerset made to reclaim Jane Cakebread, a notorious dipsomaniac, who has a record of having been arrested nearly 300 times. Lady Henry Somerset induced Jane Cakebread to enter the home which her Ladyship maintains on her country estate. The plan was to cure Jane at the home and then to set her up in a cottage in Surrey for the rest of her life.

The plan for the woman's reformation fell through when she managed to procure liquor and turned the house into a pandemonium. It was decided that she was irreclaimable, and Lady Henry Somerset too steps to have her sanity determined. Then it was that the Pall Mall Gazette made the cruel statement that Lady Henry Somerset would drive any one insane, and intimated that Jane Cakebread had been made mad by the methods of the Reformatory Home.

Lady Henry Somerset's charities have been heralded far and wide, and in this country much has been heard of her good works as set forth in the newspapers.

It seems in England she is not so universally honored, and Mr. Astor has not only refused to retract the statement for which suit has been instituted, but he asserts he is prepared to prove in a court of law that he had good ground for the statement, and that the methods of Lady Henry Somerset and her associates are indeed sufficient to make a woman insane.

Distinguished counsel have been retained by both parties. Mr. Asquith, former Home Secretary, has been retained by Mr. Astor, and Lady Henry Somerset's cause will be looked after by Sir Edward Clarke and Mr. Carson. When Mr. Astor essays to prove that Jane Cakebread's insanity was caused by her association with Lady Henry Somerset London will have a sensation.

CHARTER OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Will Be Drawn Up by a Commission of Nine Men.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—Greater New York was saved today in the Assembly at Albany. Its charter will be drawn by Greater New-Yorkers and not by hayseeds. Its administration, in so far as the Legislature can determine it, will be independent.

Senators Cantor and Guy, representing the Democratic minority, offered amendments requiring the nine Commissioners appointed to be residents of the localities affected by the consolidation. The amendment was accepted.

The commission will report to the Legislature a complete charter on or before Feb. 1, 1897. On March of that year it goes out of existence. If the Legislature accepts the charter it will go before each of the three Mayors of the cities concerned. If the three Mayors send it back with their approval and the Governor signs the measure it becomes a law.

If any one of the cities vetoes it the charter must go before the Legislature again, and then if it is passed a second time it goes into effect Jan. 1, 1898.

PROF. ELLIOTT SAILS FROM GOTHAM.

Will Return with Specimens for the Field Columbian Museum.

New York, March 4.—Prof. Daniel Giraude Elliott, F. R. S. F., the author of "North American Shore Birds," sailed today via the New York, on a hunting expedition to the interior of Africa to secure big game for the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago. He will have under him some 150 men.

GRANT OF THE NEW YORK RESIGNS.

Resignation, It Is Said, Is Wholly Voluntary.

New York, March 4.—The steamship New York sailed today under command of Capt. Watkins. Capt. Grant, who was in command of the steamer when it went aground on Saturday, has resigned. Vice-President James A. Wright announced that the company had yesterday received the resignation of Capt. Grant, to take effect immediately. "I must say," said Mr. Wright, "that Capt. Grant's resignation was not demanded by the company."

MORGAN & CO. TO BE IN CONTROL.

Definitely Decide to Reorganize the Baltimore and Ohio.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—Within a few days the formal announcement will be made that the reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is in the hands of Morgan & Co. and that the plan for the rehabilitation of the property will be drawn up by that firm.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Additional Room Required for the Accumulation of Silver.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—New York Subtreasury authorities have been authorized to prepare plans and specifications and to ask for bids for the conversion of the present vestibule of the silver vault into an annex vault. The silver vault now contains $48,000,000 of coin, piled up in bags. It has become overcrowded, rendering possible a dangerous collapse of the accumulated millions upon some unfortunate employé. Braces have been placed to obviate the danger of a disaster. The conversion of the vestibule into an additional vault will give room for $8,000,000 more of silver and render decided relief.

Delmonico's to Move Further Up-Town.

The announcement was made today that "Delmonico's" would soon be moved from its present location further up-town to a site at the northeast corner of Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. This will be another stage in its progress from the lower part of the city up-town in pursuit of fashion and wealth. The new property has been leased by Charles Delmonico from Theodore A. Havemeyer for a term of ten years at $60,000 a year. It is understood Mr. Havemeyer will tear down the building which now occupies the ground and erect a magnificent hotel structure.

Net Earnings in Rubber.

At a meeting of the directors of the United States Rubber company held today the resignation of President Joseph Banigan of Providence, R. I., was accepted and First Vice-President and General Manager Robert D. Evans of Boston, Mass., was elected his successor. James B. Ford, former Second Vice-President of the company, was elected First Vice-President. The net earnings of the company and its allied interests since April 1 have thus far been $2,750,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Eck to Sail for Hamburg.

The only Chicagoans in a long list of tourists who sail for Plymouth and Hamburg tomorrow on the steamship Columbia are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Eck.

ITS SCHEME FOR PURER ALDERMEN.

Voters' League Starts on Its Augean Stable Task with Confidence.

The Executive committee of the Municipal Voters' League issued an appeal to the voters of Chicago yesterday. The appeal calls attention to the character of the men in the present Council and asks all citizens to disregard party affiliations and unite in purging the Council of the present Aldermen. Contributions of money and personal work among the voters are asked for. Lists of names of those who favor the league are requested. Ward conferences are recommended.

The Republican Aldermanic primaries of the Twenty-fourth Ward will be held on Monday afternoon, March 16. The convention will meet at 9 o'clock, March 16, at No. 259 North Clark street.

The Cook County McKinley club meets at the Sherman House tonight at 8 o'clock.

At a mass-meeting held last night by the Humboldt German-American Republican club of the Seventh Ward, Mr. N. T. Brenner was indorsed as the Republican candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, to succeed Ald. John A. Cooke. Mr. Brenner is a member of the Humboldt club, Royal League, K. of P., the Masonic order, and has been indorsed by the Thirteenth Senatorial Hebrew Republican club, the West End Hebrew Republican club, and the South End German Republican club.

PRESIDENT BUYS MINING SHARES.

Detains a Caller to Interview Him About Colorado Prospects.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 4.—[Special.]—Frank Perkins, who has just returned from Washington, tells of an interesting interview with President Cleveland, in which the latter was the interviewer. He says:

"I obtained an audience with the President hoping thereby to shake hands with him and to my surprise I was detained for an hour and a half, although it was Cabinet day, with questions relating to Cripple Creek. The President inquired particularly about certain mines, with some of whose managers he is personally acquainted.

"He said: 'You certainly have the greatest gold camp in the world.' He took a fancy to a specimen of roasted sylvanite ore, which he insisted on keeping, although I offered to express it to him from New York, where I wished to exhibit it.

"On my departure Secretary Thurber handed me a check for 150,000 shares of gilt-edge stock, the President doubtless being the real purchaser."

H. H. HOLMES WILL HAVE TO HANG.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Refuses to Stay the Execution.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—The Supreme Court today in a decision by Justice Williams overruled all assignments of error in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to death for murdering Benjamin F. Pitzel, and confirmed the judgment of the court below. The opinion says no substantial error has been pointed out and the evidence fully sustained the verdict.

The papers in the case are in the hands of Gov. Hastings, who, it is believed, will fix an early day for the execution.

Holmes has lately been making preparations for the gallows, and is said to have sent for a Catholic priest, who has since visited him several times.

BOY KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Accident on "L" Road Severely Injures a Workman.

Lucien Stauffer, aged 11, No. 1208 Rokeby street, was killed yesterday by an Evanston electric car. He had been riding on a wagon, and jumped off near Cornelia street and started to cross the car tracks, when the car ran over him.

William Tukner, a section hand on the Metropolitan Elevated railroad, was standing between the rails of the east track at Van Buren street, when he was struck by a hand car. His left leg was badly crushed.

M. J. Huntington, manager and editor of the Railway Bulletin, received a scalp wound at Adams and Dearborn streets by being run over by an express wagon. After being cared for by a physician he was removed to his home in Elgin, Ill.

THIS IS FOR THE SUPERSTITIOUS.

Alleged Unlucky Thirteen Figures in a Death at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—[Special.]—A. K. McDonald, a copyist in the Recorder's office, died last Sunday. When he was stricken by the fatal illness McDonald was working on record book No. 1313, he was engaged in entering deed No. 13, which was filed Feb. 13. He will be buried by Undertaker Cullinane, whose place of business is at No. 1313 North Jefferson avenue. The superstitiously inclined will construe these circumstances into an evidence of fatality.

SENTENCED TO LIFE OF HARD LABOR.

Verdict in Van Tassell Murder Case at New Hampton, Ia.

New Hampton, Ia., March 4.—[Special.]—The jury in the Ray Van Tassell poisoning case brought in a verdict of guilty today. The sentence is imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Lecture on the Monroe Doctrine.

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson, head professor of political science at the University of Chicago, will deliver a lecture this evening before the Columbus club. The subject announced is "The Monroe Doctrine," of which Prof. Judson has made a special study and on which he is said to be an authority.

EVIDENCE IS IN PRINT.

DIGEST OF BLUE BOOK ON VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Advance Publication in the St. James' Gazette Is Written by a Person Who Had Access to All of the Documents Prepared by the Authorities of Great Britain—Ancient Maps Long Since Forgotten Show Boundary Lines Now Subject of Dispute.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 4.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by New York Journal.]—A press digest of the Venezuela Blue Book, undoubtedly authentic, appears in the St. James Gazette, for which Sir Frederick Pollock, who prepared the great volume, formerly used to write. It is practically admitted, if not a digest of the book, it is at least obtained from material on which the book is based. The gist of the condensed sketch shows the contents of the book to be as follows: Evidence furnished by the Foreign Office, which includes particulars of the circumstances by which the British took possession of the whole of the Dutch West India colonies in 1781, again in 1796, yet again in 1803; treaties by which the transferences were ratified, the final treaty being that of 1814, in the negotiations for which the Spanish Government was a party, and the story of the correspondence negotiations of various governments with Venezuela from 1840 up to the present time.

The evidence from the Colonial Office comprises a great deal of information collected by successive Governors since Nicholson's rule in 1803-'4 as to the extent and character of the Dutch occupation and exploration of the interior. For this the records of the Dutch commanders in Essequibo have been ransacked during recent years, and all facts available from local sources have been sifted and arranged in the Colonial Office.

Incursions Into British Territory.

The evidence also gives various particulars of Venezuela incursions into British territory between the Orinoco and Cuyuni Rivers and attempts made by American concessionaires to establish themselves in British Guiana. It also shows the steps taken by the local government to maintain the violated ownership and the work done by Great Britain in ascertaining the natural geographical boundary without prejudice to her strict territorial rights beyond such boundary, and in establishing actual administrative sovereignty and industrial occupation within that boundary.

In addition to the wealth of evidence drawn from the sources here indicated the Blue Book will contain various maps, Dutch, Spanish, French, Venetian, and British, which have an important bearing upon the subject.

We can predict that the British case against the Venezuelan pretension to ownership right down to the west bank of the Essequibo River will be shown by Pollock to be overwhelming. The strength of his statement is likely to be remarkable for the mastery of detail and skill with which the evidence is collected and for the force and clearness of its conclusions. The reports show the Dutch from the earliest times held possession of the coast of Guiana far north of the mouth of the Orinoco, implying the right of ownership in Hinterland, a right exercised by the Dutch, who in the sixteenth cenury had coffee, sugar, and cotton plantations far up the river. They also prospected for gold and silver in the basin of the Cuyuni.

Boundary Shown by Dutch Maps.

All the early Dutch maps give the northwestern boundary as starting from Barima Point at the Orinoco delta, and, taking a northwesterly course in land roughly parallel to the Orinoco, to a confluence of the Caroni with that river. One of these maps, prepared for Louis XV. of France, by G. de Lisle, geographer to the King, printed in Amsterdam in 1774, shows a line of partition according to the bull of Pope Alexander VI. allotting the whole of the country west of the Amazon to Spain and the whole of that to the east to Portugal.

To the west is a large section from the mouth of the Amazon to the mouth of the Orinoco, marked off as "Guayana." This is divided into two parts, Dutch from Point Barima to the River Mariwini, French from the last named river to Cape de Nord, on the Amazon delta. The Spanish settlement, St. Thome, on the Orinoco, appears on the map, but the Dutch line from Point Barima is identical with the line representing the extreme British claim.

The Essequibo River is expressly taken out of the limits of the Spanish settlements, not only by the line mentioned but by the words "Essequibo aux Holland."

Maps Disprove Spanish Claims.

Clearly, therefore, Spain did not, according to Cartographer, have any sort of rights over Essequibo except those derived from the papal bull, which Louis XV. did not acknowledge, for to do so would have been equivalent to saying France had stolen Cayenne from Spain. Pollock can prove the Spaniards at no time established themselves in Guiana proper until they overran a part of the British territory down to Cuyuni in and since 1858.

WHAT THE DUTCH ARCHIVES SHOW.

Said to Establish Great Britain's Claim in Venezuela.

London, March 4.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon publishes a forecast summary of the British Blue Book upon the Venezuelan situation which is shortly to be issued. It is said to contain extracts from the archives of Holland, from the latter part of the sixteenth century to the second decade of the nineteenth century, and extracts from the archives from Spain from Orellanes ascent of the River Amazon in 1542, and Martinez's ascent of the Orinoco River to Diego de Ordaz, down to Venezuela's independence in 1830. All the documents, it is said, have been ransacked in order to establish the British case.

Against the Venezuelan claim for possession of the west bank of the Essequibo it will be shown, it is said, the possession of that bank belongs to Great Britain beyond doubt.

The Gazette says: "Dutch correspondence is cited asserting ownership of the entire watershed of the Essequibo, laying great stress upon rights to the Cuyuni, where the Dutch had gold diggings and forts, and with whose Indian tribes they had intercourse for 150 years. The Spanish correspondence quoted shows that the government rejected the advise of Gov. Cumana to push the Dutch out of Cuyuni. The government declared the proposals were too audacious, as they attempted to show Guiana was more extensive than was actually the case.

"The Dutch archives have been so well kept Sir Frederick Pollock was able to establish an irrefragable case for the British ownership of the Cuyuni basin, though there is no adducible evidence to show how far the Dutch held the country between the Schomburgk and the Orinoco."

DOCK TRIAL OF THE ERICSSON.

Government Examining Board Testing the Mechanism.

New London, Conn., March 4.—The official dock trial of the torpedo boat Ericsson was begun here today, the first work being the testing of the mechanism. The Examining Board, which will be here until next Tuesday, includes Capt. H. F. Pickings, R. W. Milligan, G. W. Rock, Lieut. H. M. Bombaugh, R. S. Griffin, and J. Bryan.



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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

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NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

MAJ. MARSHALL GIVES A BLACK EYE TO RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Government Engineer Reports It Is Practically Impossible to Improve the Chicago River So as to Meet the Requirements—On the Other Hand, He Maintains a Magnificent Harbor Can Be Provided at the Mouth of the Calumet at Little Cost.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Chicago River was given a black eye today, while at the same time there was imposed upon the Calumet a halo of glory.

In response to telegrams from the chief engineer, Maj. W. L. Marshall, the army engineer in charge of government works in the vicinity of Chicago, prepared a special report in regard to the proposed extensive improvements of the Calumet River, in which he indorses that work in the most extravagant terms, and goes out of his way to say that the Chicago River cannot be improved for modern ships except at an enormous expense, and that its manifest destiny is to decay. But he finds in the Calumet all the elements which will enable the government to create the most magnificent harbor on the lakes at a comparatively small expense.

Maj. Marshall says that the Port of Chicago, by which he means the general shipping district, and including both the old and the Calumet harbors, is by far the most important on the lakes, and is one of the four greatest ports on the earth. The commerce of Chicago, he says, must descend to the grade of a third-class port or be maintained in its present position by prompt and adequate appropriations and work.

Harbor Requirements Are Great.

A harbor at Chicago is evidently required, which within three years can accommodate vessels 400 feet long and with a draft of nineteen feet. His position as between the old harbor and Calumet he sums up as follows:

"In the Chicago River, by an enormous expenditure, these vessels can be accommodated by improving or continuing a grievous hindrance to urban inter-communication. At the Calumet at a comparatively small expenditure they can be accommodated without annoyance to the population of the city at its business centers."

Maj. Marshall goes on to make things unpleasant to the delegation which had a hearing only last week before the Rivers and Harbors committee in regard to the proposed improvements in the Chicago River. His views are sufficiently distinct to set the river men of Chicago by the ears, and to create a decided boom along Calumet creek. He says:

Demand Met by the Calumet.

"At the Calumet it appears evident must be met the demand at Chicago for a deep harbor. The Chicago River is so obstructed by bridges, the narrowing of the channel, and bends, and from the demands of inter-urban communication across and over its branches (and this will be much further obstructed by the current for drainage purposes) (that it appears nearly a hopeless task to create or maintain a practicable channel twenty feet deep in the stream that may accommodate vessels of over 400 feet in length, forty-five to fifty feet beam, and nineteen feet or more draft, which are now building and which will navigate the new channels, twenty to twenty-one feet deep, between the great lakes, which will be constructed within two years. Commerce and navigation will follow the least obstructed channel. They will prosper and flourish along the lines of least resistance, measured by money, and the business of this great port will be transacted at that one of its harbors where it is most free and least obstructed. The drift of commerce plainly shows the tendency to the decadence of Chicago River and a phenomenal increase in the commercial importance of Chicago's southern harbor at the Calumet.

Greatest Port on the Lakes.

"It is my opinion that the process has just begun and that the demand for a twenty-foot capacious harbor at this, the greatest port on the lakes is absolute, urgent, and just ahead. The policy of small appropriations under which the construction of the Chicago Harbor has extended over the period from 1833 to 1890 will not meet the necessities of the case where a present commerce of over 11,000,000 tons per annum is seeking such accommodations as are demanded by the conditions which will operate in full force within three years."

Facilities of Unlimited Extent.

Maj. Marshall elaborates his views by saying the Calumet country is made up of a series of bayous and lakes, which afford facilities of almost unlimited extent for the construction of basins and inner harbors. He notes the fact that the Calumet is at the extreme southwestern corner of the lake, and that in previous years it has been subjected to the inroads of enormous masses of sand carried along the shore by the stiff northeast gales. He says, however, that the harbor improvements at Chicago and the system of reclamation of land now going on will have a tendency to stop this movement of shore sand southward and that within a brief space of time an outer harbor can be made at the mouth of the Calumet without difficulty. At present, he says, vessels are obliged to lie in the harbor of refuge in Chicago during severe weather, and only proceeded to the south end of the city during periods of comparative calm.

Increase in Calumet Tonnage.

The work on the Calumet began in 1871, and in 1888 a system of improvements was adopted to allow of the creation of a channel 200 feet wide and 16 feet deep, which has progressed as far as One Hundred and Eighteenth street. As an argument for the improvement of the Calumet to the exclusion of the old Chicago Harbor, the engineer cites the fact that the tonnage on the Calumet had increased in 1895 100 per cent over the figures for 1894. There is required at the Calumet to make a magnificent harbor a total expenditure of only $1,134,830.

The scheme of improvement embraces—first, a system of breakwaters such as would give shelter to vessels; secondly, an extension of one or both piers; third, the dredging of the deep harbor entrance to a depth of 20 feet and the securing of a river channel 20 feet deep and 200 feet wide for two miles from the mouth of the river.

Estimate of Cost.

Maj. Marshall makes an estimate of cost, based on continuous and rapid work, to construct the outer harbor. An east and west breakwater of 4,400 lineal feet would cost, he says, $455,800. The north and south breakwater of 2,000 lineal feet is estimated at $240,000. The dredging of the anchorage, estimated at 1,038,000 cubic yards, would require $207,600. This would amount to $903,400, or, allowing 10 per cent for contingencies, a total expenditure for the harbor work of $993,740.

If it should be deemed advisable to postpone the construction of the north and south breakwater the total estimate for the outer harbor at Calumet would be reduced to $729,740. The engineer's estimates for the harbor entrance, if built, provide for an extension for 800 feet of the south pier at a cost of $49,000, with dredging and a trench to the piers at $1,700, while the dredging of the channel twenty feet deep is figured at $30,000. These items, with 10 per cent for contingencies, would make a total of $89,430 for the harbor entrance.

Opinions Have Expert Indorsement.

The estimates made for the improvement of the river so as to provide a channel twenty feet deep for two miles from the mouth is only $51,700. These various items make up the aggregate as estimated by Maj. Marshall to only $1,134,830, which is a wholly insignificant sum as compared with the amount spent on harbor improvements of comparatively little importance in other sections of the country.

This report of Maj. Marshall, which was sent in to the House today by Gen. Craighill, is indorsed in the warmest terms by Col. Henry M. Robert of the Engineer Corps, who declares all of Maj. Marshall's conclusions are approved by him, and that the work on the Calumet is of such great importance as to entitle it to the fullest consideration by Congress.

STIRRED UP BY GROVER'S SPEECH.

Westerners in Washington Object to His Reference to New Towns.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Western members of Congress have been stirred up today by President's Cleveland's remarks at the home mission in Carnegie Hall last night. They declare the President went out of his way to insult the people of the far West by declaring that gambling-houses and saloons are the first establishments in the new community, and that they have bred among honest and respectable settlers a toleration of evils and indifference to elevating agencies.

The Representatives and Senators from the far Western States say the President's remarks about "undesirable States" has put him at once beyond the range of possibility as a successful Presidential candidate. Among the Eastern men the paragraphs in the speech which are found so objectionable are taken to mean only what they actually say, and what everybody knows, that all along the frontier the gambling-house and the saloon have been poorly regulated. Some of the silver cranks in commenting on the home mission speech declare the President adverted to the social conditions in the far Western States, because they were solidly arrayed against them, except that they were not entitled to respect in the sisterhood of States because they had not yet grown beyond the period of frontier violence and the domination of the gambler and the desperado.

In many quarters it is taken for granted that the President would not have spoken so frankly and so bravely if he had not long ago given up the idea of becoming a candidate for renomination, and his friends commend him heartily for the fearlessness shown in his speech.

It is rather an unusual thing for the President of the United States to leave Washington to address a religious assemblage, and his New York speech has created an endless amount of comment, not only in view of its utterances in regard to the Western States, but also in connection with the recent fanatical excitement in Congress over the acceptance of the Marquette statue. In some mysterious way reports have been circulated for a long time that President Cleveland was under the direct influence of Cardinal Satolli and other representatives of the Roman Church. Now that the President has appeared as the principal speaker at a Presbyterian missionary meeting it is assumed the fanatics in Congress will be willing to drop this silly story once and for all.

New York, March 4.—At the headquarters of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions at No. 156 Fifth avenue it was announced today that last night's meeting at Carnegie Hall netted about $5,800.

Recording Secretary Oscar E. Boyd stated that many persons present at last night's meeting, but who made no contribution at that time, have signified their intention of sending in contributions within the next few days. Altogether, it is expected that fully $25,000 will be realized as a result of the meeting. It could not be ascertained whether President Cleveland has subscribed to the fund.

ESTIMATES FOR A CANAL IN OHIO.

Suggested Waterway Connecting the Ohio River and Lake Erie.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—A plan has been submitted to Congress for a canal connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio River. The Secretary of War today sent to the House the report of a board of three engineers of the army of a survey of the Miami and Erie Canal, the Ohio Canal, and connections available, to make a continuous canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie with the Ohio River through the State of Ohio. The survey was also to look to the feasibility and advisability of improving and widening the canal to seventy feet and deepening it to seven feet. Plans and cost were also required for the construction of locks with a capacity of vessels of at least 280 tons burden.

The board considers the following routes available for continuous canals making the required connection: First, Eastern route, Cleveland to Marietta; second, Central route, Sandusky Bay to Portsmouth; third, Western route, Toledo to Cincinnati.

The estimated cost of each waterway of the prescribed dimensions is: Eastern route, $12,209,372; Central route, $18,094,165; Western route, $23,011,374.

In the opinion of the board the construction of a canal of such dimensions, or apart from an adequate improvement of the Ohio River, would not be advisable.

CHICAGO IS NEARLY BARRED OUT.

Hearings on Anti-Option Postponed to Give Her Delegation a Chance.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—A telegram from W. T. Baker asking Congressman Aldrich when hearings would be granted on the anti-option bill stirred up the Chicago Congressman this forenoon, for he had no intimation that such a thing was even in prospect.

Upon reaching the room of the Committee on Agriculture, however, he found a number of New York and New Orleans businessmen engaged in giving their views on this subject, and Mr. Aldrich felt considerably relieved that matters were no worse.

After securing a cessation of proceedings for a while Mr. Aldrich submitted the telegram from Chicago and an agreement was made that a delegation from that city would be given a chance to present their views before the Committee on Agriculture next Monday.

"It was a pretty narrow squeeze, though," remarked Congressman Aldrich, in referring to the action of the committee, "and had it not been for Mr. Baker's timely warning the enemy might have stolen a march on us in this anti-option matter. There was not the slightest intimation that such a thing was even contemplated, but luckily matters have come around all right and I expect a delegation of Chicago businessmen to put in an appearance here next Monday in accordance with my suggestion."

BRITON WITH A SENSE OF HUMOR.

Only Went a Few Miles Before He Didn't See the Point.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Obtuseness of Englishmen in appreciating the point of a story was cleverly illustrated today in a yarn spun on a sofa in the story-tellers' angle, as one of the corners in the House of Representatives is designated. An American and an Englishman were doing the old country on foot, and at a crossroad they came to a signpost which gave the distance from that point to the nearest town, stating the number of miles in figures. Beneath this was the inscription:

> If you can't read or write ask the blacksmith opposite, and he will direct you on your way.

The humor of this suggestion was appreciated instantly by the American, who laughed uproariously, while the Englishman's face was as expressionless as the chalky cliffs of Dover. After the pair had trudged three or four miles the Englishman suddenly burst into a loud and boisterous laugh, to the amazement of his American companion.

"What on earth are you laughing at so heartily?" asked the Yankee.

"Why, the point of that signboard inscription has just become apparent to me," replied the Englishman. "Suppose the bloomin' blacksmith wasn't there to give the necessary directions."

FIREMEN LIKELY WANTED WATER.

Appealed for Aid to the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Congressmen are getting used to receiving all kinds of requests in their mail at the Capitol, but probably one of the nerviest communications this Congress has received came from the Steuben County Firemen's Association, located at Wayland, N. Y. Every member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs found on his desk Saturday the following:

"Dear Sir: Without wishing to trespass upon your valuable time, please permit us to call your attention to a subject which is of great importance to the firemen of Steuben County—namely: In August of this year the fifth annual convention and parade is to take place in our village. It is our endeavor to make this, the fifth annual meeting, the largest, best, and most entertaining to both firemen and citizens. In order to accomplish this a certain amount must be raised for the purpose and if we may venture to hope for encouragement from you, believe us ever ready to respond to any and all demands you may require."

What connection there is between the promoters of an American navy and the Steuben County Volunteer Hose and Reel company is still a mooted question.

Excursion to Hot Springs, Ark.

A special half rate excursion to Hot Springs, Ark., will be run on March 10, 1896, by Chicago and Alton R. R. For particulars call or address R. Somerville, General Agent Passenger Department, 101 Adams street, Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

No Better Route to Omaha and Sioux City than via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. Ticket office, 95 Adams street.

ANALYSIS OF SNOW DUST.

RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION BY THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Specimens Collected in the Vicinity of Chicago Last Month Show a Large Per Cent of Clear Crystal of Silex and the Rest Alluvium or Partly Disintegrated Grass Leaves—Similar Fall in January, 1895—Its Fertilizing Properties.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Samples of the so-called black snow which fell in the vicinity of Chicago last month were sent to the Weather Bureau here for investigation. This snow dust was taken from the top of the snow eight miles northwest of Chicago. When the snow and sand were mixed with water the mush became black, but soon dried and turned a grayish color. It was found a large per cent consisted of clear crystal of silex and the rest alluvium, or partly disintegrated grass leaves.

Specimens were sent to the Division of Vegetable and Physical Pathology at the Department of Agriculture for chemical analysis. After being put through the customary microscopic and analytical tests they were returned to the Weather Bureau with the following report:

Similar Fall in January, 1895.

"This dust is in every way identical with similar material sent from the Weather Bureau a year ago. Statements made in regard to the material at that time will apply in the present case.

"According to the reports at the Weather Bureau there was a similar fall of black snow in January, 1895, which is discussed as follows: 'Along the advancing edge of a cold wave Jan. 11 and 12, 1895, there fell throughout a large part of Indiana and Kentucky a shower of dust in connection with snow. It does not appear this dust was the nucleus of snow flakes, but it was intermingled in the air with snow or fell with the wind that preceded the second snow fall.' Considerable interest having been excited and numerous inquiries being addressed to the Weather Bureau, circulars of inquiry were sent with a view to obtaining samples of the dust and some idea of its geographical distribution. Some of the observers obtained samples which were forwarded to the Weather Bureau for examination and referred to the experts of the Department of Agriculture, with a request to subject them to a microscopical and chemical examination.

"As a result of this investigation it was found the soil is made up largely of silt mixed with organic matter. A number of fresh water algæ could be distinguished, although they had evidently been dead and dried a long time. Two of these indicated the source of the dirt was the bottom of some shallow lake, pond, or marsh, although the two algæ usually grow in water comparatively fresh and seldom dries up completely. It would be well to look for some such place as this on the windward side near where this material was gathered. It is, however, light enough to be carried some distance by a strong wind. The plants found have wide distribution and are common all over Indiana, and, in fact, all over North America.

Fertilizing Properties.

"In addition to the microscopical examination a physical examination was made of this dust owing to the idea widely disseminated throughout the West this fine material was especially valuable as a fertilizer. A summary of the reports submitted from time to time stated a small sample of a black earth said to have been deposited upon the snow near Rockville, Ind., in such an amount and under such conditions as to be popularly known as black snow has been subjected to a mechanical analysis which showed this dust material to be almost identical with the loess formation that covers extensive areas in Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, and adjoining States.

"An analysis of an upland loess near Virginia City, Cass County, Ill., is identical in composition with the sample of black snow from Indiana. This loess from Illinois is in all probability a wind deposit. Analysis of a river loess from the same locality is similar to the upland loess except it has a larger proportion of small sand and a smaller proportion of clay. These are typical of a large number of samples examined from the State of Illinois. There is a long-standing controversy over the origin of the loess formation of the Northwest and certain portions of the loess formation of Asia are known to be wind deposits, and there is strong presumptive evidence much of the loess of the Western States is likewise a wind deposit.

Loess Soils of the West.

"Of twenty-seven samples of snow dust examined, mostly obtained from Indiana, all are identical in texture to the first sample. These samples represent dust which has been suspended in the air and blown from place to place, and they have the same texture as the typical loess soils of the West, containing a large percentage, 50 to 70 per cent, of silt, with comparatively little clay and practically no sand. It is such material as would be expected in any moderate dust storm, and could have been carried considerable distances.

"Large tracts of loess exist in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and southward to the Gulf. In some places its depth amounts to 100 feet or more. This light soil is easily raised and carried by the strong winds of our Western plains; instances have occurred in which six inches of surface soil has been blown away from freshly cultivated fields in the course of a single wind storm. Dust caught Jan. 12 between two layers of snow in Indiana did not differ in any material respect from that which is daily present in the atmosphere of that region, but its presence on top of the snow rendered it easy to gather the dustfall without contamination with the soil already existing."

STATUE FOR SPINNER BELATED.

Women Anxious to Show Gratitude to Their Great Benefactor.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—There is another statue controversy before Congress growing out of the efforts on the part of the women of the Spinner Memorial Association to have a bronze heroic size figure of the first Treasurer of the United States placed at one of the approaches to the Treasury Department, the north entrance being preferred.

A resolution was introduced early in the Fifty-fourth Congress authorizing the location of the Spinner statue and the subject was referred to the Committee on the Library. Congressman Amos Cummings of New York submitted a favorable report on the resolution today, and in doing so gave some interesting facts concerning the author of the famous and peculiar signature on the first greenbacks issued by the United States. Money for this statue was raised by the Gen. Spinner Memorial Association, composed entirely of women, as a tribute of their gratitude for his efforts on behalf of the employment of women in the public service. During the war, when many of the male clerks joined the army, Treasurer Spinner suggested to Secretary Salmon P. Chase the advisability of employing women in the government offices and carried this innovation into effect, although not without much opposition.

In 1862 he started the work in the Treasury Department with seven female employés, and his example was followed by the other departments until today there are more than 6,000 women employed by the General Government. He was President Lincoln's appointment as Treasurer of the United States and his name appeared first on the greenback currency of the Federal Government. He signed the different series of paper money in a singular handwriting, which he cultivated in order to prevent counterfeiting.

After serving as Treasurer from March 16, 1861, to June 30, 1875, Gen. Spinner resigned his office on account of failing health. Before his resignation was accepted the money in the Treasury was counted, and when the result showed a small discrepancy many days were spent in recounting and examining the books of accounts until finally the mistake was discovered. Upon retiring from office Gen. Spinner went to Florida and lived at Pablo Beach, where he died on the last day of 1890.

CUMMINGS WITH NO EATING-PLACE.

Old-Time Printer Criticised for a Double-Leaded Appetite.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Congressman Amos Cummings, who expects to be Mayor of New York City by the grace of Tammany and the voters of Gotham at the next election, does not hesitate to tell a good story on himself. He had been invited to appear before the local typographical union recently and give reminiscences of his service with Horace Greeley, and the appointed evening found him surrounded by a large crowd of typestickers. Among them were several old-timers, who had been at the case with Amos, as they took commendable pride in telling, and they were probably the most interested and appreciative of his audience.

For more than two hours and a half the New York Congressman kept the boys in good humor by drawing on his inexhaustible fund of stories and incidents of the early newspaper days at the metropolis. But his throat became parched and his stomach empty and it suddenly occurred to one of his former case mates that perhaps Amos might want a bite to eat after the lecture. Word was accordingly conveyed that a cold lunch would be served to the distinguished guest and a few selected craftsmen in a small room below the lecture hall of the typographical union.

"When I went down-stairs for my refreshments," said Mr. Cummings, "I found that they consisted principally of sardines and soda crackers. Having neglected to eat dinner before going to the lecture, I found myself pretty hungry when I had concluded my task and the sardines and crackers were consequently unusually tempting and appetizing. Before satisfying the cravings of my inner man it probably fell to my lot to consume three or four boxes of sardines and about a pound of crackers. But my feelings can better be imagined than described at hearing two of my quondam friends discussing my gastronomic abilities. One old chap who did not know I could hear him talking addressed the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements to this effect:

"'Say, Purdy, it's all right to have these dude printers come in here and talk to us about Horace Greeley and other old-timers, but the next time you pick one of them up for a talk make sure in advance that he's got a boarding-place.'

"It was on the same tour," continued Mr. Cummings, "That I heard a novel definition of the word epicure. I was crossing the ferry and happened to overhear a conversation between a couple of deck hands as to this word.

"'What is an epicure, Bill?' said one stalwart roustabout.

"'One of them fellows that can eat anything,' was the reply, and this seemed to settle the question to the satisfaction of the other chap."

CIVIC FEDERATION HAS LOTS ON HAND

Takes Up Some of the Big Problems and Intends to Settle Them.

The Civic Federation Committee on Municipal Government took up the questions of street cleaning, street railway service, and the closer relations of Chicago with the State towns yesterday. Committees in each instance are to be appointed today.

It was decided to call a conference of prominent men and Mayors of cities in the State for the purpose of discussing municipal needs and forming a more practical acquaintance for mutual benefit. This will probably take the form of a banquet to be given in May. The federation desires the co-operation of the leading men in the State for the purpose of advancing legislation at Springfield next winter. Friends are expected to be needed when special assessment matters come up for action growing out of the work of the committee appointed by the Mayor and others by the federation.

The committee to be appointed today in regard to street cleaning will call upon Mayor Swift and Commissioner Kent to find out what is to be done about cleaning the down-town streets. If this is not to be done by the city the federation will repeat the effort of last year and try to clean them by subscription.

The street railways are to be examined with a view to ascertainging how many additional cars could be run if the railway companies cared to do so.

The philanthropic committee met at the same time. It was decided to make another effort to secure money for a bridewell school.

Accused of Stealing Timber.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—Henry Tarbox and Samuel Gunderson, farmers of the Town of Ludington, have been arrested for cutting and stealing timber off lands owned by Cornell University and the Ideal Land and Loan company.

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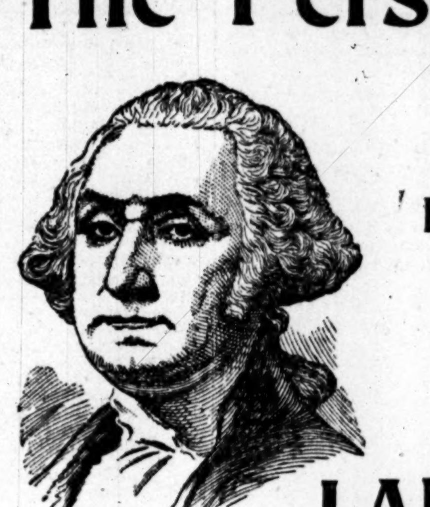
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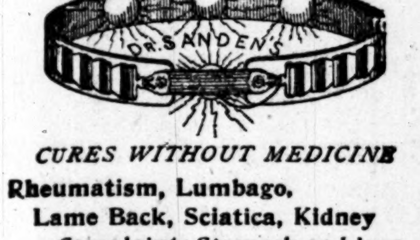
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(Continued from first page.)

that the convention would stand adjourned for ten minutes for that purpose.

Third Precinct Case.

In the course of ten or fifteen minutes Henry Wulff said the committee was ready to report on the Third Precinct of the Twenty-seventh Ward, and the Chairman called the meeting to order and asked the Secretary to make the report. Mr. Graham rose to a point of order, saying that a man who is not elected even as an alternate delegate should not be allowed to sit as a member of the Committee on Credentials if he were contested.

"If we go down," he said, "we will go down contesting that the name of George E. Foss should not go down with such a name as that political hack, Henry Wulff." [Applause.]

J. A. Howborn was declared to be the delegate from the Third District of the Twenty-seventh Ward.

George P. Englehard moved that the temporary organization be made permanent, and his motion carried. Chairman Eastman, in acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, said:

"I have nothing to say in regard to the particular merit of the controversy which has just been terminated by the election of delegates to this convention, but I think I may be permitted to say a word in regard to the question of the attitude of the party before the country, and it is this: We have had nearly four years of misrule in Washington. We have had an experiment tried and it has proved a failure, and the wise men had insisted some five or six years ago, just before and up to the time when the Presidential election came off, that if we would adopt a new system we would be on the high road to prosperity, and the country would attain a position never before attained."

Foss Is Nominated.

Then came the business. On a call of the wards W. D. Boyce's name was presented by a delegate from the Fourteenth Ward. Ben M. Smith then presented the name of George Edmund Foss. He said:

"In the few remarks I am about to make in submitting the name of the candidate for your consideration I shall assume that every member of this convention desires that here today such action will be taken as will go down to the credit of the Republican party. [Applause.] If I am correct in that proposition I would like to ask what reason is there right here today that you deny the courtesy, aye, the right, of a renomination here by acclamation of your present Congressman. [Prolonged applause.] Is it possible that the people of the Seventh Congressional District are so ungrateful or are to be so deluded that they will absolutely refuse to extend this award of merit to the man who is no less entitled to the same than the four other Congressmen now serving their first term? He is no less able and no less deserving of these honors. [Applause.] We are given to understand that he is not charged with the sins of commission, but perhaps if anything with the sins of omission. Let us say that in the campaign of 1894 he stumped this city night after night, this district and this State, from north to south, making some seventy-five speeches in behalf of the Republican party and its candidates. When the great organization known as the Hamilton club, the most magnificent Republican organization in the city, gave a gavel to Mr. Reed, from among such orators as Prince of Galesburg and others equally eloquent, your Congressman was selected to make that presentation speech. [Applause.] And, gentlemen, he did it so well that he has received favorable mention from the Republican press throughout this land.

His Ability.

"Speaker Reed gave him an appointment upon one of the important committees of the House, especially important at this particular time. His ability has already forced recognition from the leaders of the Republican House of Congress; many of them paid him very complimentary eulogies. Some of them have even gone so far as to prophesy a brilliant future for him. I judge that those who did so judged him on his merits, for they cannot have been learned in the exigences of Chicago politics. [Applause and laughter.]

"Let us march on under the leadership of that brilliant parliamentarian Reed, or perhaps that wise and conservative Allison, or perhaps under that grand, brilliant citizen McKinley [deafening applause], and then, in 1897, with a President in the White House, a majority in both Houses of Congress, it will devolve upon the Republican party to bring order out of chaos, to discharge this government from the bankruptcy proceedings that are now tending, and, gentlemen, at that time, the Republican party will stand in much need of the gentleman's services from the Seventh Congressional District in Congress today.

"It is my pleasure to place in nomination a man of splendid ability, irreproachable character, and stainless reputation, a gentleman whose renomination the great City of Chicago desires and our magnificent State of Illinois expects, George Edmund Foss." [Applause and cheering.]

It Is Made Unanimous.

The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Wards and all the towns indorsed the nomination of Mr. Foss, the only votes being cast against him were those of the Fourteenth Ward, sixteen votes and five votes from the Fifteenth Ward. Before the vote could be announced, which was 78 yeas and 22 nays, Mr. Hertz was recognized by the Chair and moved to make the nomination unanimous by acclamation amid deafening applause. There were loud cries for Foss from all parts of the hall, and he soon made his appearance upon the stage. He shook hands with the Chairman and began to speak amid tumultuous applause. He said:

"I thank you most heartily for this renomination. The victory is not mine. It belongs to the people. [Great applause and cries of "That's right."] In the words of the martyred Lincoln, we are a government "of the people, for the people, and by the people." [Great applause.] When I accepted the nomination in this hall nearly two years ago I said that I accepted it in a spirit of high consecration to public duty. I emphasize that statement here today. [Applause.] I cannot speak longer. Suffice it to say that I shall return to Washington in a day or two to serve the people of my district." [Prolonged applause and loud cheering.]

The Other Business.

Cries were heard for Luther Laflin Mills, but Chairman Eastman was inclined to stick to business, and asked for nominations for the State Board of Equalization. Frank P. Caviezel presented the name of Andrew Schmidt of Niles Center and Delegate Brown of Evanston put in the name of Edward S. Taylor. Taylor won, the vote being 52 to 38.

Nominations for delegates to the National convention were next in order, and C. U. Gordon placed the name of Charles Whitney of Lake County before the convention and Delegate Chatfield of the Twenty-fifth Ward did likewise for George B. Englehard of Evanston, and they were nominated by acclamation. Stephen A. Reynolds and William Gahagan were elected alternates. The following new Central committee was then appointed: Charles W. Peters of the Fourteenth Ward, Frank P. Caviezel of the Fifteenth Ward, Charles U. Gordon of the Twenty-fifth Ward, August Griebenow of the Twenty-sixth Ward, Henry Wulff of the Twenty-seventh Ward, C. T. Bartlett, Evanston; and Homer Cook of Lake County, and F. A. Hoffman of the country towns. Capt. Washington Van Hamm of Ravenswood was nominated for Presidential Elector by acclamation.

The Resolutions.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

"The Republican convention of the Seventh Congressional District of Illinois hereby adopts the following:

"We take pride in recommending to the voters of this district for the next Congress the name of a man who, although young, has demonstrated to our satisfaction that he possesses the elements of a statesman, the Hon. George E. Foss.

"The Republican party has always maintained the honor of our country and upheld the dignity of our flag on all occasions without unnecessarily enlarging upon the Monroe or any other national doctrine.

"The struggles of the Cubans for independence from oppression awaken our warmest sympathies. We should extend to them all the help and assistance in our power.

"The Republican party should be, as heretofore, for sound money; a money that will not jeopardize our credit nor imperil our securities by its instability.

"We believe that all intelligent American citizens now realize that the doctrine of protection as represented by the Republican party is necessary for our financial and commercial prosperity.

"We pledge ourselves in advance to support the platform and nominees of the national convention to be held in St. Louis in June, 1896.

"We hereby instruct the delegates selected by this convention to vote for the nomination of William McKinley of Ohio for President of the United States.

WHO THE SUCCESSFUL MEN ARE.

Sketches of the Candidates Chosen in the Big Seventh District.

George Edmund Foss was born in Vermont on July 2, 1863. He was educated at the Franklin Grammar School at St. Albans, Vt., and graduated from Hanover in 1885. He studied law in the office of an uncle, Guy C. Noble, and entered Columbia Law School, New York City. Later he came to Chicago and graduated from Union Law College. He was remarkable for his oratorical pow-



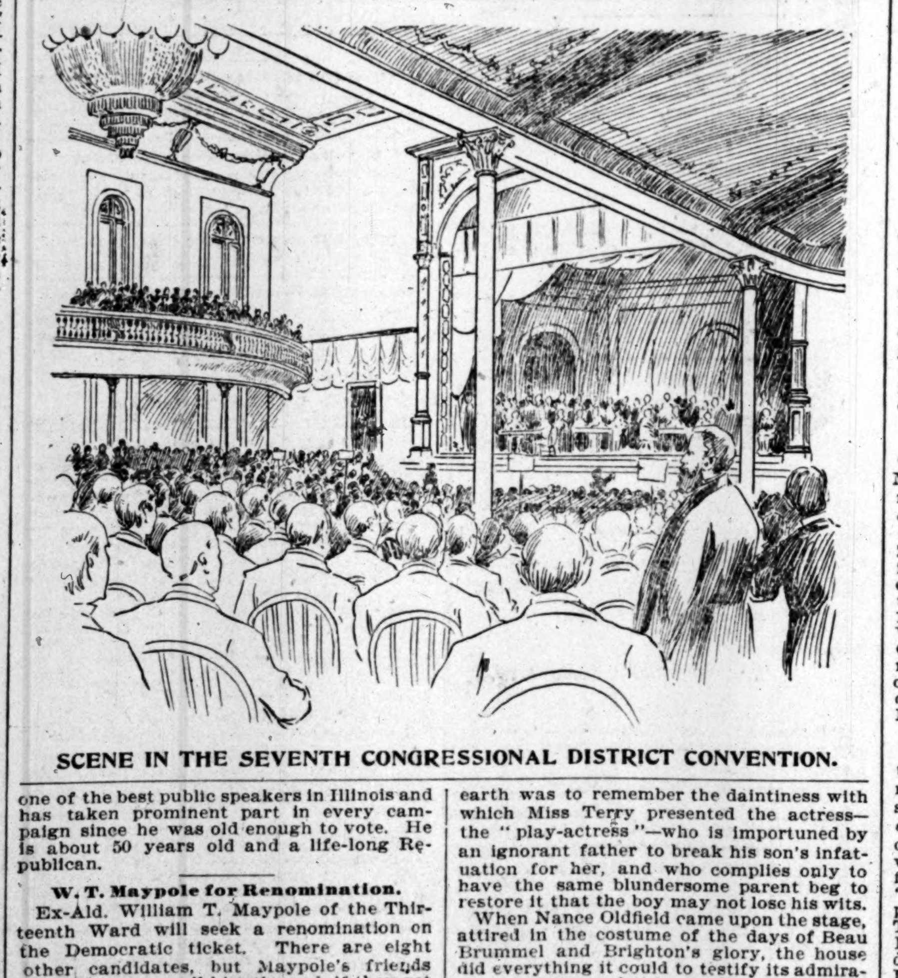
CONGRESSMAN GEORGE EDMUND FOSS.

ers, taking first prize at the commencement of Union Law College in 1889. He was professionally associated with Geo. W. Driggs, and afterward with Judge Payne. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress by a plurality of over 14,000 votes, and may be relied on to make a grand campaign this fall. Mr. Foss has unusual gifts as an orator.

Charles Whitney is a native of Lake County, being born in the Township of Warren forty years ago. He is a lawyer at Waukegan. He has been identified with Republican politics for many years, having held the position of Prosecuting Attorney for Lake County several terms and is now a Master in Chancery.

George P. Engelhard is 40 years old and a native of Wisconsin. He has lived in Cook County over twenty years and is engaged in the publishing business. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Graphic.

Edward S. Taylor of Evanston served in the Legislature several terms, once representing his district on the State Board of Equalization, an office for which he has been renominated. He was Secretary of the board of Lincoln Park Commissioners for many years, and the beauty of the park is largely due to his efforts. Mr. Taylor is



SCENE IN THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

one of the best public speakers in Illinois and has taken prominent part in every campaign since he was old enough to vote. He is about 50 years old and a life-long Republican.

W. T. Maypole for Renomination.

Ex-Ald. William T. Maypole of the Thirteenth Ward will seek a renomination on the Democratic ticket. There are eight other candidates, but Maypole's friends think they can pull him through if they get a fair show at the primaries. He is a maker of machinery and a die cutter and made a good record when in the Council.

Thirteenth Ward Republicans to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Republican club tonight at 8 p. m. at Conway's Hall, Western avenue and Lake street. The Executive committee will meet at 7:30 p. m.

Petitions Favoring Frank Gazzolo.

Petitions in the interest of Frank Gazzolo, independent candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh Ward, are in circulation and being numerously signed.

COLD WAVE STOPS THE FLOOD.

Loss in the New England States Will Exceed $2,000,000.

Portland, Me., March 4.—A blinding snowstorm prevails in this section, accompanied by a northwest wind. The cold wave has caused the water in the swollen rivers to subside, and danger from floods seems passed. It is thought that the total loss from floods in this State will be more than $1,000,000.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—The floods on Sunday night, Monday, and Tuesday that overwhelmed a greater part of New England caused damage to the extent of $2,000,000. Six lives have been lost. The main financial loss is divided between the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. Maine bears about half. In New Hampshire there are heavy losses at Manchester and Dover, bringing the total in that State closely to $1,000,000.

Hartford, Conn., March 4.—The water in the flooded district is receding today. This forenoon the Selectmen made a tour of the flooded district in a boat, and found many instances of suffering. Some families have been without fires for two days.

IRVING FORGETS A STORY

PROMISES TO QUOTE JOSEPH JEFFERSON BUT DOESN'T.

Comes Before the Curtain to Make His Speech and Hints at What the Great Comedian Said of Miss Terry as Nance Oldfield—Then He Doesn't Tell It—Double Bill Is a Success—Mathias Is the Same Grewsome Characterization.

Sir Henry Irving made his customary little speech to his audience last night. It differed from former speeches in that he promised to tell the crowded house what Mr. Joseph Jefferson had said of Miss Ellen Terry in "Nance Oldfield," and then did not. Every one wished to know—and the English player left them wishing at the end of the first act of "The Bells."

The theater was packed. All the boxes were filled, and not a vacant seat was to be found. In the balcony a similar throng gathered, and the overflow distributed itself, an uneven fringe of humanity, about the walls. It was enthusiastic and, to a degree, appreciative. It never marred the effect of the acting by breaking out when it should not, and it was as hearty as it was large.

The double bill was responsible for the gathering. Miss Terry and Sir Henry Irving had full opportunities to display their abilities in diverse fields, each without the other's support. The curtain rose upon the little one-act comedy "Nance Oldfield," which Charles Reade wrote for Miss Terry, a play already familiar to Chicago in its present form, which is little more than a selected episode or two from "Masks and Faces."

"Le Juif Polonais."

It was in delightful contrast to the melodrama which followed—Leopold Lewis' adaptation of the French, itself a dramatization of MM. Erckmann-Chatrian's story, "Le Juif Polonais." Miss Terry in the comedy—such a play used to be called a farce before that word was so perverted—was light, natural, graceful, dealing with the pleasant things of life with a touch peculiarly her own.

Sir Henry Irving as Mathias, slayer of the Jew, was forbidding, ghastly, tremendous. The only way to forget the power with which he depicted the murderer's last dream on earth was to remember the daintiness with which Miss Terry presented the actress—the "play-actress"—who is importuned by an ignorant father to break his son's infatuation for her, and who complies only to have the same blundersome parent beg to restore it that the boy may not lose his wits.

When Nance Oldfield came upon the stage, attired in the costume of the days of Beau Brummel and Brighton's glory, the house did everything it could to testify its admiration except to rise to its feet. When the curtain fell it staid down half a minute and for five minutes more wandered up and down, a quick-acting thermometer to the applause. It stopped then because a half grown effort to get one more view of Miss Terry was stifled by a cold wave of hisses from those who wanted more acting and less noise.

Mr. Harvey's Work.

Miss Terry had the support of Mr. Martin Harvey as Alexander Oldworthy, the smitten swain, and Mr. Sydney Valentine as Nathan, the father, in addition to Miss Brenda Gibson as Susan, the country cousin and admiring dependent. Mr. Harvey sustained the excellent impression he has renewed as the first young man of the Lyceum company in his parts of Dagonet in "King Arthur" and the Dauphin in "Louis XI." It would be hard to find a more perfect poet of the time when poets were poets in heroic couplets than Alexander was. His eye rolled in fine frenzy, he was pale and wan, impressionable and elastic, despondent and vivacious, and Nance Oldfield played upon his nature as Paderewski does upon a piano—sometimes with a thump, but always with art. The other two had less to do, but did it well. Miss Gibson, who appeared in both plays, giving a pleasantly gawkish flavor to her bucolic rôle.

Miss Ellen Terry showed—for the thousandth time—how little stress she lays upon mere stage convention for purely stage effects. She took upon herself in her capacity as a tragedy queen to repeat some rather windy lines from the supposed tragedy of "Berenice." She waved her hands, now this way, now that a great deal like the little boy who one-two-threes in "You Can't Expect One of My Age." She could not have waved them any other way, it is true, and done justice to her costume, but it is noteworthy that she left a pleasant picture of a thing few would have attempted, and no one else attempted in just that way. Her laying off all thought of manner or charm in the disenchantment process to which poor Alexander was subjected was no less unconventional and equally effective. It was a pity that the audience couldn't have been told what Sir Henry Irving promised to tell about Mr. Joseph Jefferson's criticism of this particular play. One thing is certain—it was something kindly.

Irving as Mathias.

"The Bells," which followed, was besides this dainty pastel a bit of black and white from Doré's illustrations of the Inferno. The play less efficaciously staged would be uncanny; with all the lights and sounds and things which absence of both light and sound left to the imagination it was a nightmare. It lacked nothing which may be rightfully used in melodrama to bring out its terrors, and there was an insistent feeling that if a tank would have helped there would have been a tank also.

Mathias, an innkeeper, murders Sobieski, a Polish Jew, to get money incautiously displayed wherewith to prevent his business ruin. With it he goes on to worldly prosperity, but always with the jangling of the sleighbells which announced the coming of his guest smarting in his ears. These bells recur through the play as an accompaniment to the remorse which is eating into the bloodstained soul. The first scene in the inn brings in Christian (Mr. Cooper), the Quartermaster of gendarmes, who is affianced to Annette (Miss Gibson), Mathias' only child, and the two good old cronies and jolly topers, Walter (Mr. Archer) and Hans (Mr. Johnson). Catherin (Miss Maud Milton), Mathias' wife, spins a yarn as the story of the murder of the Christmas eve eighteen years before is recounted. Mathias enters, returning from his journey, covered with snow like the guests, with a story of the mesmerist of strange power he has met on his travels. All go out as the clock strikes 10. The guilty man congratulates himself upon the successful concealment of his crime, and the bells jangle and a tableau of the murdered man shows itself to his affrighted eyes.

His Wonderful Control.

The following act discloses Mathias seated at his table counting out the gold pieces of his daughter's dowry, among them some of the blood money. The cause of his entire approbation of his daughter's betrothal is made apparent in his fear of the officer's skill in detecting crime. The betrothal ceremony is gone through in all its rural simplicity, the bells jangle, and the wretched man leads in the dance with frenzy shining through his eyes. The gloating over the money gave full opportunity for a display of the control of the muscles about the mouth, which give a look of senility to the face, such as no one but Sir Henry Irving has.

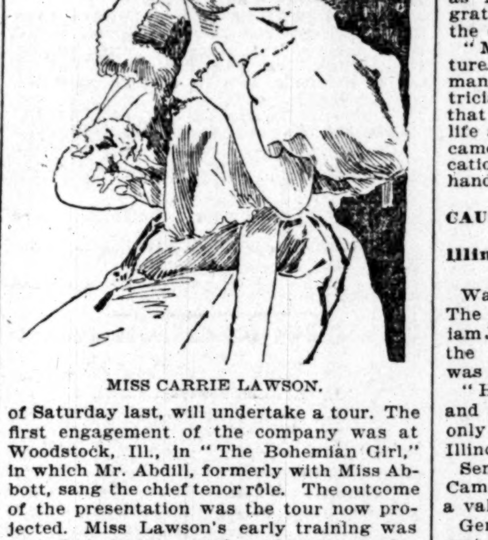
The last act shows the going to bed of the innkeeper. Left by his wife and daughter he bursts out into exultation at the consummation of his desire. Christian, his son-in-law, is so bounden to him that his skill as a detective, already shown in a brief conversation, is enlisted for the concealment of the crime. He shall sleep without a dream, and the curtains about his bed are drawn. The orchestra plays the "Lorelei" for some mysterious reason, and the rising of a curtain in the rear of the stage displays a court of justice with Mathias arraigned before its bar.

Throughout this scene the light shines upon the condemned man, the presence of Judges and jury being but faintly seen. The accusations of the President of the court (Mr. Tyars) come ringing out of the gloom. It is adjudged that the famous mesmerist be called in, and in a hypnotic sleep he acts out his crime. His condemnation follows. The bells jangle, the lights rise again, and as the wedding guests burst in the door Mathias is borne from his bed to die.

The acting deserved the cries of "Bravo!" and applause that brought the player before the curtain before the audience would leave its seats. But it was too guilty a picture, heightened by too many adventitious aids, to give it rank higher than melodramatic. As a study in character it was all that the conditions of a self-accusing murderer could possibly bring out, but it was not such work as Sir Henry Irving has shown, say in "The Merchant of Venice," which he will give again tonight.

* * *

Miss Carrie Lawson, the young Illinois singer whose first appearance in opera with her own company was noted in THE TRIBUNE



MISS CARRIE LAWSON.

of Saturday last, will undertake a tour. The first engagement of the company was at Woodstock, Ill., in "The Bohemian Girl," in which Mr. Abdill, formerly with Miss Abbott, sang the chief tenor rôle. The outcome of the presentation was the tour now projected. Miss Lawson's early training was entirely in instrumental music, attention being subsequently turned to the development of her voice.

* * *

Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler and Mr. Franz Ondricek will be heard in concert at Central Music Hall this evening. The present engagement, which also extends to a matinée concert Saturday, is the final one in Chicago of the Bohemian violinist. Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler will play, together with Mr. Ondricek, in this first program Rubinstein's Sonata op. 13, and give as solo pianoforte numbers the Chopin Ballade op. 23, and Etudes op. 10, Nos. 5 and 7, and op. 25, No. 3; and Liszt's Venezia e Napoli, Polonaise in E major. Mr. Ondricek will play Bruch's Concerto in G minor, an Air by Bach, and two original compositions, a Barcarolle and a Fantasie on motives from Smetana's "The Bartered Bride."

* * *

"Shore Acres," with James A. Herne in the title rôle, continues to fill McVicker's nightly. Two hundred seats have been reserved for a theater party next Tuesday evening. Francis Wilson, who has been doing a good business at the Grand this week, will be succeeded by Richard Mansfield. His advance sales indicate a success. "The Story of Rodion, the Student," will be produced for the first time next Tuesday. The Haymarket next week will offer "The Last Stroke," a melodrama founded on the disturbed conditions in Cuba. This is Jacob Litt's new play and will follow "A Fool for Luck."

At the Schiller "Trilby" has been filling the house and will run another week. Corbett has been fairly successful with "A Naval Cadet" at the Alhambra, and will be succeeded next week by "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

At the Academy the "Octoroons" have been a drawing card. Next week's attraction will be "Lost in New York." "Miss Brown" at Hooley's has made a decidedly favorable impression. "All the Comforts of Home" has been the drama at Hopkins' South Side house. The vaudeville has been attractive at both houses.

Havlin's has done a fair business with "At Fort Bliss," and next week will put on "Braving the World." "The Charity Ball" will follow "The Doctor" at the Lincoln, where John Burke has been the feature.

"Laloo," the boy and a half, has drawn crowds at Kohl and Middleton's Clark street house, while Apache George has been the lodestone at the Globe.

Fine Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry.

Latest styles sold at lowest prices at Giles Bros.' old stand, Masonic Temple.

No foreign substance enters into Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. It's the pure juice of the grapes naturally fermented.

For best photos go to Stevens', McVicker's Theater. 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity.

For coughs, asthma, and throat disorders use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

W. J. CAMPBELL IS DEAD.

PASSES AWAY PAINLESSLY SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.

His Sufferings Alleviated and Life Prolonged by the Administration of Oxygen Until His Daughter Arrives—Resigned to His Fate and Regretful Only Because His Wife Could Not Be with Him—Funeral Arrangements Not Yet Made.

William J. Campbell, Republican National committeeman for Illinois, and prominent Chicagoan and lawyer, is dead.

The end came shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home in Riverside and was the result of the attack of pneumonia from which he had been ill for ten days. He was unconscious for two hours before his death, but before that time recognized members of his family and friends who were at the bedside.

He was kept alive by copious administrations of oxygen from a late hour on Tuesday night, it being his wish that he should see his daughter Mary once more.

Miss Campbell, who is attending school at Northampton, Mass., arrived at her home a little before 7 o'clock in the morning. She was with her father until the end came at 1:58 p. m.

Tuesday night his condition was so low a consultation of physicians was called by the family physician, Dr. E. A. Van Tuyl, and the oxygen treatment, at first at hourly intervals and later almost continuously, was decided upon. Under this treatment he suffered much less pain and his life was undoubtedly prolonged.

The consulting physicians were Dr. Frank Billings, Dr. Julius W. Oswald of the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Dr. Edwards, and Dr. E. Beach Loomis of the County Hospital.

Last Hours Were Peaceful.

Toward the early morning it was feared Mr. Campbell might not survive, as he was very weak. The coming of his daughter seemed to cheer him and he remained for several hours with her clasped in his arms. Not until 12 o'clock did he relapse into unconsciousness, and after that it was only a question of a short time when the end should come. He passed away quietly and without a trace of pain.

With the exception of his wife, who is resting at Passavant Hospital from a recent operation, Mr. Campbell's entire immediate family were at the bedside. There were also present his partner, J. R. Custer, his brother-in-law, William J. McEldowney; State Senator Humphrey; the Rev. C. C. Snyder, pastor of the Riverside Presbyterian Church, which Mr. Campbell attended; J. J. Bryant and Mrs. Bryant; Frank Frederick and J. M. Cameron.

Mr. Campbell leaves a widow, his daughter Mary, and four sons—William J. Jr., 17 years; Herbert, 15 years; Allan, 11 years; and Edward, 8 years.

His aged father and mother are both very ill, the former critically. His youngest son is not sick, as was reported yesterday.

Mrs. Campbell, while grief-stricken at the news, bore it bravely when she was told in the afternoon. Her condition is regarded as reassuring, and it is hoped it will not be long before she can be out.

The funeral services will be held at the Riverside Presbyterian Church Friday at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. C. C. Snyder officiating. After the church services the body will be taken to Forest Home Cemetery for interment.

Loved Practical Philanthropy.

Mr. Campbell took great interest in the Armour Mission and the Armour Institute of Technology, of both which institutions he was a trustee. His sons attended the institute, and he also supported five students there.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, President of the institution, said of him last evening:

"Armour Institute is profoundly afflicted in the death of Mr. Campbell. He has been one of the trustees of the mission for years, and was one of the first to see that Mr. Armour's great plans at the mission would issue in another institution associated with it, such as the Armour Institute of Technology.

"Mr. Campbell was a fine type of the American Scotch-Irishman. In his very blood there ran the currents which have made educational institutions wherever the Scotch-Irishman has found citizenship. I have never known a man who was so busy as Mr. Campbell who was more deeply grateful for the opportunity of working in the direction of practical education.

"Mr. Campbell was a lover of fine literature and art, and he saw that to make a man merely a mechanic, or chemist, or electrician, was to ruin the man so completely that he could not put into his professional life any large inspiration; he therefore became an eager advocate of this better education of mind and heart, in order that the hand might be thoroughly trained."

CAUSES SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Illinois Delegation Says Mr. Campbell Will Be Missed.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The death of National Committeeman William J. Campbell caused general regret among the Illinois Congressmen. Joseph Cannon was surprised and grieved. He said:

"He was eminent as a citizen, lawyer, and legislator, and his loss is serious not only to his family but to the State of Illinois."

Senator Cullom said: "We will miss Mr. Campbell more than I can say, for he was a valuable man to the Republican party."

Gen. Henderson after expressing his regret declared Illinois had lost an able and useful citizen.

Representative Belknap said: "Mr. Campbell was a man for whom I had the highest regard socially as well politically. On every occasion it became necessary for me to have any dealings with him I was treated with the greatest courtesy and consideration. By his untimely taking off we have lost a good citizen, and the Republican party one of its best and most energetic workers."

"I can hardly realize this news is true," said Congressman Lorimer, "for I had not heard Mr. Campbell was sick. I know, however, that he had been very much worried about the illness of his wife, but nothing I have received from Illinois led me to think he was even indisposed."

County Treasurer Kochersperger said: "This news is a terrible blow to all who knew and liked Mr. Campbell, for when he made a friend he never lost him."

Mother Superior Mary Veronica.

Mary Veronica, Mother Superior of the Little Company of Mary, nursing sisters, died at the convent, No. 4124 Indiana avenue, yesterday. Mother Veronica's life has been passed in nursing the sick, whether Protestant or Catholic, and relieving the sufferings of the poor. She was born in Dublin in 1845, and was graduated from the Cobra convent, and assumed a position as Mother Superior at the Roman Catholic convent in Limerick. Her work called her to Rome, where she remained until 1892, when she came to Chicago and became the head of the Little Company of Mary. Mother Veronica's funeral will be held at St. Elizabeth's Church tomorrow morning at 9:30 and the burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

William Evans.

Joliet, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—William Evans, 71, died in Lockport this morning. He had lived in Lockport fifty-five years. He married his wife in Chicago in 1849.

The Last Day.

Your opportunity to secure the greatest home reference library at cost of paper, printing, and binding, closes tonight at 10 o'clock.

Many people will be disappointed by reason of their failure to apply in time, but in order to accommodate those who cannot call during the day the store will be kept open until 10 o'clock tonight. It should be remembered that the regular price of the Encyclopædic Dictionary is $42, but for the purpose of advertising the work the price has been reduced to $16, payable $1 in cash, and $1.25 per month for one year. The 1,000 introductory sets to be sold on these easy terms will undoubtedly be allotted early this morning, but any one can secure the work until 10 o'clock tonight. All out-of-town people who mail their orders today will receive the work, even though letters do not reach the syndicate headquarters until tomorrow. After today the regular subscription prices will prevail. Do not forget that the only place in Chicago where this work can be obtained is at No. 159 State street.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Annual sale over eight million jars.

Physicians often have trouble in healing patients because they won't leave off tobacco and coffee. Postum Cereal takes the place of coffee and is perfectly healthful.

HICCOUGHS PROVE FATAL TO FARMER.

After a Prolonged Attack Paralysis and Death Follow.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—Samuel Rigney, a pioneer of this county and a wealthy farmer, died as the result of a prolonged attack of hiccoughing. The hiccoughs brought on a stroke of paralysis last Sunday.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 4.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain or snow in the afternoon, warmer, southeasterly winds.

For Ohio, fair, slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

For Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan, increasing cloudiness, slowly rising temperature, variable winds, becoming easterly.

For Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska, rain or snow, warmer, southeasterly winds.

For Montana, cloudy and threatening, warmer, easterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Therm'meter	Max. temp.	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours	Direction of wind
Abilene	29.94	48	48	Clear	....	S.E.
Bismarck, N. D.	29.94	20	20	Snow	.18	S.E.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.36	14	16	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
Boston, Mass.	29.60	16	20	Snow	.06	N.W.
Cairo, Ill.	30.12	48	48	Clo'dy	....	E.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.84	30	32	Fair	Tr.	S.
Chicago	30.34	28	28	Clear	....	E.
Cincinnati, O.	30.34	36	40	Clear	....	N.E.
Cleveland, O.	30.40	24	26	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
Davenport, Ia.	30.24	32	34	Clear	....	N.E.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.12	30	32	Snow	Tr.	E.
Detroit, Mich.	30.40	22	30	Clear	....	N.E.
Dodge City, Kas	29.86	32	32	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.E.
Duluth, Minn.	30.34	20	20	Clo'dy	.01	N.E.
El Paso, Tex.	29.88	52	64	Clear	....	N.W.
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	64	68	Clo'dy	....	S.E.
Grand Haven	30.38	26	34	Clear	....	N.E.
Green Bay, Wis.	30.40	24	26	Clo'dy	....	N.E.
Helena, Mont.	29.98	12	14	Fair	....	N.
Huron, S. D.	29.96	22	22	Snow	.06	S.E.
Indianapolis	30.32	34	40	Clear	....	E.
Jacksonville	30.12	54	64	Clear	....	N.W.
Kansas City	30.06	34	34	Clo'dy	....	S.E.
Little Rock	30.10	40	40	Clo'dy	.04	E.
Los Angeles	30.00	48	52	Fair	....	W.
Marquette	30.42	22	26	Clear	.01	N.E.
Memphis	30.12	44	46	Clo'dy	.01	E.
Montreal	29.92	14	22	Snow	Tr.	N.W.
Nashville	30.18	48	50	Clo'dy	....	N.E.
New Orleans	30.04	70	80	Clear	....	S.
New York City	29.82	16	28	Clear	Tr	N.W.
Omaha	30.04	30	30	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.E.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.16	18	20	Clear	....	N.W.
Palestine	29.98	52	54	Clo'dy	....	N.E.
Pittsburg	30.34	28	32	Clear	....	N.W.
Pueblo	29.78	36	42	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.W.
Rapid City	29.76	22	22	Snow	.02	S.E.
San Francisco	29.98	44	48	Rain	Tr.	S.W.
St. Louis	30.16	46	48	Clo'dy	....	E.
St. Paul	30.20	30	32	Clo'dy	....	S.E.
Salt Lake City	29.74	26	34	Snow	.14	W.
Springfield, Ill.	30.20	36	42	Clear	....	E.
Springfield, Mo.	30.04	36	36	Clo'dy	.04	S.E.
Washington	30.08	36	40	Clear	....	N.W.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 E. Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 29°; 9 a. m., 30°; 10 a. m., 30°; 11 a. m., 31°; 12 m., 31°; 1 p. m., 31°; 3 p. m., 31°; 6 p. m., 31°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.98; 6 p. m., 29.90.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Majestic, Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived, Teutonia, New York.

HALIFAX—Arrived, Corean, Glasgow.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Louis Becker, Eva Davidson	22—22
Charles Hoff, Mary Michel	25—19
Alois Worth, Mary Lentz	25—19
Joseph Litour, Ella O'Rourke	37—42
John J. Chwatal, Bessie M. Jenicek	30—23
Otto Larson, Mary Larson	31—28
George Hendrix, Christie Yunger	23—22
Oscar Andreas, Margrethe Straus	26—26
William H. Lord, Helen H. Anthony	32—31
Gustaf A. Healund, Hannah R. Johnson	29—24
Barton W. S. Martindale, Lillian M. Kelby	28—28
Frank A. Loding, Caroline Bachmann	27—19
French W. Metz, Florence E. Wells	31—22
Carl Kohler, Fanny Jagritsch	28—27
Robert K. Warren, Florence A. Porter	22—23
Lawrence Clifford, Lina Ogle	34—27
Lewis Schile, Mollie Stoneburner	22—18
Bert Shaw, Eva Smith	26—24
Adam Piszczek, Mellie Klaczka	34—25
Julius A. Johnsen, Vollie K. Larson	21—18
Fred Green, Mary Beink	22—18
George W. Nye, Clara Ummach	34—26
Henry Clymer, Wilhelmine Dernsberger	33—29
Joseph Schaefer, Gertrude Dailey	24—19
Emil J. Ersin, Minnie Peterson	24—21
John Danielson, Mary Larson	32—26
Edward Jackson, Annie Swanson	25—25
George Kennedy, Mary Schulz	25—20
Abraham Straus, Elizabeth King	21—19
William Kaag, Susan Strain	52—40
Gustav Meyer, Annie Cevring	25—19
George H. Holmes, Olga Voss	23—19
Charles Buenzow, Mary Ploetz	31—22
John Haave, Mary Brabets	22—22
Albert Pelot, Leoncie Wallet	35—22
Sievert Jensen, Karen Nesvig	29—21
Louis Rutishauser, Catherine Maloney	23—22
Ernest F. Miller, Louisa H. Brickley	33—24
Charles Spruel, Frances Anderson	25—23
John Holl, Annie Markvart	25—22
William H. Garratt, Elma D. Hire	26—27

DEATHS.

BARTELS—March 4, at 798 Sawyer-av., Alfred, aged 7 days, son of Henry and Mathilda K. Bartels. Funeral at the residence of Mrs. W. Krueger, Blue Island, Ill., on Thursday, March 5, at 2:45 p. m.

CAMPBELL—At his residence in Riverside on March 4, at 2 p. m., William J. Campbell, aged 45 years. The funeral services will be held at the Riverside Presbyterian Church Friday, March 6, at 2:30 p. m. Carriages to Forest Home Cemetery.

FEENEY—March 4, at parents' residence, 268 N. Hoyne-av., Myrtle Elizabeth, beloved child of Ed and Rose Feeney, aged 3 years and 4 months. Funeral notice hereafter.

HIBBARD—Cleantha B., wife of Thomas M. Hibbard, suddenly, on Tuesday, March 3. Funeral on Thursday, March 5, at 11 o'clock, from All Saints' Church, Ravenswood. Burial private.

M. VERONICA—The Rev. Mother Superior of the Little Company of Mary, at their convent, 4124 Indiana-av., Chicago, Wednesday, March 4, 1896. Funeral on Friday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, from St. Elizabeth's Church, to Calvary Cemetery.

MOSHER—Mrs. M. C. Mosher, aged 52 years. Funeral from late residence, 479 Washington-blvd., on Friday, March 6, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home.

RICHARDSON—Emma, wife of George O. Richardson, St. Joseph, Mo., March 2, at Woman's Hospital. Funeral from late residence, St. Joseph, Mo., March 5.

SWANSON—Blanche Adeline, daughter of Alfred Swanson, aged 13 years and 7 months. Funeral on Friday, at 1:30 o'clock, from residence, 62 Tell-place, to Rosehill.

SHERMAN—Mrs. Fuldah U., wife of Henry Osman Sherman, March 4, aged 75 years.

TAYLOR—At his residence, 448 Cleveland-av., Col. R. F. Taylor, aged 69 years. Funeral notice hereafter. Toronto, Canada, and Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

TOMLINSON—Wilhelmeana C. Tomlinson, aged 52 years 7 months. Funeral from her sister's residence, 4532 St. Lawrence-av., on Thursday, March 15, to Oakwoods.

WILHARTZ—Marie Wilhartz, aged about 90 years. Funeral from 461 West Congress-st., the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. I. Baumgartl, Thursday, March 5, at 1 p. m., to Graceland. No flowers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUBS OF THE University of Chicago will give a concert tonight in the new chapel of the Hyde Park Baptist Church, corner 56th-st. and Woodlawn-av. The concert will be followed by a reception to the clubs by the young women of the church at the home of Mrs. Becket.

FOR LACK OF TIME I TAKE THIS METHOD of sincerely thanking my friends in this and other cities for their friendship and sympathy in the darkest hour of my life, in the recent loss of my beloved wife.
ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LADY AND GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN DO A sketch comedy as well as a single turn. Apply at LUNDIN & CO.'S, 9 S. Jefferson-st., before 11 a. m. today.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
JAMES J. CORBETT
IN "A NAVAL CADET."
Next Week—"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Matinee Today.
JOHN W. ISHAM'S
OCTOROONS
Next Week—"Lost in New York."

THE SCHILLER—Ira J. La Motte, Mgr.
Positive Farewell Engagement.
TRILBY.
A. M. Palmer's Original Company.
Monday, March 9—Last week of "TRILBY."

TATTERSALL'S—All This Week.
LADIES' SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE
Afternoon 2:15 to 4:15. Evening 7:30 to 11:30.
Chicago Marine Band, T. P. Brooke, Conductor. Admission 25c and 50c. Reserved Seats, $1. Boxes, $10. "After theater go to Tattersall's."

McVICKER'S THEATER.—Evenings at 8.
SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY.
...JAMES A. HERNE...
SHORE ACRES.
SEATS SELLING FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LYCEUM.
LYCEUM
Nilsson's Aerial Ballet of 10 Pretty Girls.
THE DELTORELLOS, Macart's Dogs and Monkeys, and a dozen other features. Matinee daily: Prices, 10, 15, and 25 cents.



Want one of these marked-down-to-ten-dollars suits?
Speak lively; they're going!
Men's Cassimere and Cheviot Sack Suits—single and double breasted—were $20, $19, $18, $15, etc.—now going at **$10** for a choice. About half of them Rogers, Peet & Co. goods.

You can find today a few of those marked-down-to-twelve-dollars Spring Overcoats, if you hunt around here a little.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
HENRY IRVING
MISS ELLEN TERRY
And The LONDON LYCEUM COMPANY.
Direction ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU.
THIS THURSDAY NIGHT
Also Tomorrow Night, and Saturday Matinee,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Shylock..........HENRY IRVING
Portia..........MISS ELLEN TERRY
Saturday Night, Dubosc Lesurques } THE LYONS MAIL ....HENRY IRVING
SALE FOR NEXT WEEK NOW IN PROGRESS.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, } MACBETH. Macbeth..........Henry Irving; Lady Macbeth....Miss Ellen Terry
Friday and Saturday Matinee, } DON QUIXOTE. By W. G. Wills. First time in Chicago, Mr. Irving. GODEFROI and YOLANDE. By Laurence Irving. First time on any stage, Miss Terry. A STORY OF WATERLOO. By A. Conan Doyle. First time in Chicago, Mr. Irving.
SATURDAY NIGHT, } BECKET. By ALFRED LORD TENNYSON.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
25 AND 50 CENT MATINEE SAT'DAY.
The New Dialect Comedian
JOS. CAWTHORNE
In His Laughable Play,
"A FOOL FOR LUCK."
NEXT SUNDAY—Jacob Litt's New Play,
THE LAST STROKE.
Founded on the Cuban War.
Seats now ready at Box Office.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.......... Manager
TONIGHT Matinee Saturday Only.
LAST WEEK
Francis Wilson
AND COMPANY
In the Great Burlesque Opera
THE MERRY MONARCH.
Sunday Night—GEO. RIDDLE, the famous reader, in a miscellaneous program.
Monday, March 9—RICHARD MANSFIELD.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Special.
Next Monday Evening, March 9th, appearance of
..RICHARD MANSFIELD..
AND HIS N. Y. GARRICK THEATER STOCK CO.
Monday—Arms and the Man.
Tuesday—The Story of Rodion, the Student.
Wed. Mat.—Beau Brummell.
Wed. Eve.—Prince Karl.
Thursday—Beau Brummell.
Friday—A Parisian Romance.
Sat. Mat.—The Story of Rodion, the Student.
Sat Eve.—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Sale of seats and boxes begins this morning.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
Children's Matinee Saturday
CHAS. T. ELLIS
In His German-Irish Comedy,
THE ALSATIAN.
15c 35c 50c 75c
Next Week, CHARLEY'S AUNT.
Next Tuesday Afternoon, MARY H. FORD. "Subject: "THE NEW WOMAN."

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Billy Emerson, Marietta and Bellonl, James F. Hoey, 3—Æolian Trio—3, Arnold and Gardner, McIntyre and Rice, Barry and Ella Gray, Pearl McIntyre, Lottie Gilson, Staley and Birbeck, 7 Imperial Japs, Lavender and Tompson, Madame Yucca, Bradley, Burke & Beam, 3—Hennings Trio—3, Avery and King.
PRICES—10 20 30 CENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
THIS EVENING AT 8:15
and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 7.
FANNY BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER,
OUR GREATEST PIANIST.
FRANZ ONDRICEK,
THE EMINENT BOHEMIAN VIOLINIST.
Prices, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. F. W. NEUMANN, Mgr.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
COL. HENRY WATTERSON
In his Celebrated "Abraham Lincoln," Lecture.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 6,
Under the joint auspices of the Children's Home Society and the John A. Logan Post, G. A. R. Tickets on sale at Lyon & Healy's and Central Music Hall.

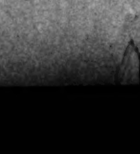
HOOLEY'S—Evenings (including Sunday) at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN.
Interpreted by John R. Rogers' comedians.
"No farce comedy ever made a more favorable impression."—Chicago Tribune.
"If there is one thing in 'Miss Brown' it is laughter."—Chicago Chronicle.
"The audience at Hooley's last evening laughed and laughed and laughed."—Chicago Record.

AUDITORIUM.
Chicago Orchestra.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist—Mr. Max Bendix, Violinist.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 6, 2:30.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 7, 8:15.
Reserved seats: Afternoon, 25c to $1.00; evening, 25c to $1.50. On sale at Box Office and Inter-Ocean Office.

HOPKINS.
HOPKINS
VAIDIS TWIN SISTERS.
Marvelous Revolving Trapeze Performers—The Nawns—Caron & Herbert—Caulfield & Carlton—Du Rell Twin Bros.—3 Wright Sisters, 3—and many others. The lively comedy.
"ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME."
WEST SIDE—THE VAUDEVILLE CLUB—Sam Bernard—McIntyre & Heath—Meers Bros.—and them all.

HAVLIN'S.—J. J. COLLINS, Less. and Mgr.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
The New Comedy Drama,
AT FORT BLISS.
Next Sunday—BRAVING THE WORLD.

THE LINCOLN.
THE LINCOLN || Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Saturday
JOHN J. BURKE IN THE DOCTOR
Next Sunday—"The Charity Ball."



SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 2193.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances every day, 2 and 8.
SAM T. JACK'S CREOLES.
Brunettes of radiant type, burlesque's bright queens — these dark and dazzling belles of New Orleans.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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48	4 cents	7 cents
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THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896.

ONE year more.

WHICH son will it be?

AMERICAN Consuls are below par in Spain.

IT is being borne in on us slowly that possibly Mr. Cleveland will not run because he can't run.

IF Ald. Doerr and Lammers open a saloon, as reported, it will probably be by the subtle agency of a crowbar.

OXFORD women are not to be allowed to take the degree of bachelor of arts—unless they take the bachelors.

IT was no more than natural a visible fire in a street car should cause great consternation among the passengers.

A PLOT to hold up the Metropolitan Elevated has been frustrated by the police. The conspirators are not Aldermen.

THE six passengers who were forced to ride on a burning trailer were "hot" about it when they were finally released.

THE reports of the Kentucky deadlock show a striking profusion of "pairs." Possibly the cards are not well shuffled.

A ST. LOUIS syndicate has bargained for 500 cars of ice for use at the convention in June. It is hard to realize there are really 501 candidates.

JAPAN is boasting of its excellent financial condition despite the recent expensive war. But Japan has had no Democratic majority to contend with.

ONE of Gen. Weyler's proclamations was stopped from publication by the news from Washington. All needed now is to retire Weyler from circulation.

THERE is the one conspicuous danger that while the Booths are devoting their characteristic energy in a war on each other, the common enemy will reap the harvest.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided yesterday H. H. Holmes must hang. He might buy his way out of purgatory with the proceeds of a history of his crimes.

THE new cable line between France and the United States will be welcome. Who knows that we may not be missing other war scares because of a lack of facilities to transmit the news.

THE Bloomington man who stole a red-hot stove and sold it for whisky should not be confined in jail. Such talent should be always available during the campaign which is opening up.

IF it be true that the British navy is to be supplied with canned goods from America, then the war can be called ended. We don't need dynamite guns when we have a monopoly of dyspepsia.

ITALY would do well to retire from the colony business, at which she is an amateur at best, or she will not have enough citizens left to keep her emigration figures up to the high average of the past.

ONE of the Kuchnareffs confirms the report that Dr. Nansen has found the north pole, but the other Kuchnareffs have not been heard from and the suspense of the world is only partly relieved.

THE young man in Iowa whose hand has reached an abnormal size must remember there are other qualifications needed to become a successful Alderman. A spark of intelligence would be a hopeless barrier.

A BILL is to be introduced into the New York Legislature taxing the dowers of all women of the State who shall marry foreigners. This seems to be an unnecessary hardship. The women are sufficiently punished as it is.

MAYOR STRONG refuses to review the St. Patrick's day procession in New York for fear of catching cold. It is safe to predict the Irishmen of Gotham will make it so warm for him he may be prevailed upon to change his mind.

THE vigorous action of Great Britain in defense of the Armenians has been followed up with another set of resolutions of sympathy by the House of Commons. The poor victims of the Turk will weep for joy when they hear of this lavish generosity.

IF Mr. Inglis Rogers has found a way of photographing thoughts we advise him to keep his machine out of this country until after the next Presidential election. The character of the thoughts rampant at this time must not be "taken" seriously by anybody.

THEY are talking now of appropriating some money in Congress for those World's Fair medals. Most of the people to whom they were awarded are dead probably by this time or gone out of business and the medals will come in nicely for the next World's Fair in Chicago if they are pushed.

THE New York Stock Exchange opened strong and higher yesterday on moderate trading. The local market was strong and active. Sterling rates were steady. New York exchange sold at par to 20 cents discount.—Leading speculative markets were quiet, with wheat fairly steady and coarse grain and provisions easy in tone. As compared with the last prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅛@¼ cent higher, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats easy, cash rye steady, barley easy, flaxseed ½ cent lower, May pork 7½ cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

THE countless warnings against an indiscriminate indulgence in football seem to be of no avail. Only the most vigorous should play the game, yet here is a Fort Sheridan soldier, Private Fitzgerald, fit only for the milder recreations of war at best, who has given way to the prevailing passion and who is laid up in consequence. How many more examples must there be before men will heed the obvious lesson?

THE Weather Bureau at Washington reports the results of analytical examination of samples of the so-called black snow that fell in this city and vicinity the night of Feb. 18 last. A large proportion of it was found to be clear crystals of silex (sand) and the rest alluvium, or partly disintegrated grass leaves. The "dust" was in every way identical in character with that which fell about a year previously, and it had a terrestrial origin. It undoubtedly was licked up from the ground by the wind and carried considerable distances through the air before being dropped from the atmospheric currents which had held it in suspension.

THE death of William J. Campbell, the well-known lawyer and politician, is all the more deplorable because it was so unnecessary. Had he been a little more careful, had he not gone out insufficiently clad on one of the raw, chilly days which are so frequent at this season of the year, he would not have got chilled through, and pneumonia would not have attacked him. He was the victim of his own thoughtlessness and his overconfidence in his superb vitality. He is but one of the many, and not the least regretted one, who have unthinkingly hastened their own departure. Mr. Campbell was under 44. His useful life should not have been cut off for many years to come. But a little carelessness deprived the Chicago bar of one of its ablest members and the Republican party in this county of a stanch and trusted counselor.

FOSS IS RENOMINATED.

The convention for the Seventh Congressional District, which met in this city yesterday, renominated George E. Foss unanimously, after his opponents saw he could not be beaten. The convention obeyed the will of the people, which has been expressed unmistakably ever since the announcement—which proved to be an erroneous one—was made he was not to be allowed to go back to Congress.

The Republican voters insisted on having the man of their choice, and they got him. Mr. Foss made a plucky fight, with the odds seemingly heavily against him, and he has come out ahead. It is creditable to the district that such is the case. It shows that the voters have sense enough to know when they have a good representative, and to keep him in office even though many of the party leaders were determined to have some one else.

For it can be said with perfect truth, and without any wish to disparage other candidates, that while Mr. Foss could have claimed the nomination on the ground that it is customary to give a Congressman two terms, he was entitled to two years more of office because he was far and away the best man in the field.

Before the next Congress adjourns sine die the Seventh District will be very proud of Mr. Foss. He will have made a distinguished name for himself and will have reflected credit on his constituents. This city will turn to him unhesitatingly when it wants anything done in Congress, and will not turn to him in vain. On the floor and in committee his services will be valuable.

The result in this district is full of instruction for local political leaders. It ought to teach them that their tenure of office is not as sure as they fancied, and that the wisest course for them to pursue to avoid disaster is to keep close to the people—to learn their wishes and then obey them, with seeming if not with real cheerfulness. By doing that they will not run the risk of being discredited and dethroned. The little lesson of Tuesday and Wednesday will be very useful to various gentlemen in this county if they will take its teachings to heart and not interfere with the popular choice when there is one.

But whether they do or do not the fact remains that Mr. Foss has got the nomination to which he was fairly entitled—has got it by reason of his superior qualifications, the appreciation of them by the voters, and the gallant fight he has made. The district and the city have secured a representative on whom they can rely under any and all circumstances, and who will more than justify the praises which competent judges have bestowed upon him.

THE RESULT IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

That which happened at the Twenty-fifth Ward primaries on Tuesday shows how irresistible the power of the voters is when they choose to exercise it, and how easy it is for them to smash any "machine," no matter how well organized it may be, which sets itself up in opposition to them.

In the fall of 1894 the Twenty-fifth Ward cast 5,300 votes for the Republican candidate. It was assumed by that member of the "combine" who lived in the ward and believed he owned it that not over one-fourth of the Republicans would go to the primaries, and that of that one-quarter his subordinates and those whom they were able to control—the regular army of the "machine"—would constitute much more than a majority.

It turned out, however, to his surprise that the voters took an active instead of a passive interest in the result of the primaries. A majority of them not only preferred Candidate Foss to Candidate Boyce, but were willing to put themselves to some inconvenience to prove that such was the case.

The vote cast at the primaries was 3,060, or nearly three-fifths of the vote of a year and a half ago. This is unexampled. The Foss delegates got 2,085 votes and the Boyce ones 975. Had there been a full vote the "machine" would have got only a handful more, for the ward was raked and scraped to get those which were cast. Foss would have had 2,000 more.

The primaries were fair, though the "machine" had the committeeman and judges. Primaries always are fair when there is such a turnout as there was day before yesterday. Cheating is not attempted under such circumstances, for it will not be tolerated. A majority which knows its rights and is determined to have them cannot be deprived of them.

The lesson of the Twenty-fifth Ward primaries is that no "machine," no matter how strongly intrenched it may be or how many officeholders own allegiance to it, can boss the voters if they do not want to be bossed. If they are intelligent, like those of the Twenty-fifth Ward; if they have convictions, like them; if they are determined to pick out a candidate for themselves instead of accepting meekly the one thrust on them, then they can break the shackles of any "combine" as easily as Samson did the cords which bound him.

The result in the Twenty-fifth Ward is a notice to "reformers" that the path to reform lies through the primaries.

THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

The Italian army in Abyssinia has met with a crushing defeat, and this has precipitated the long pending crisis at home. All Italy is convulsed with the news that its soldiers were caught in a trap, five or ten thousand of the number killed after a gallant fight, and all the reserve ammunition, the provision stores, and the artillery captured by the enemy. Terrible riots are reported to have occurred in each of several Italian cities, and the troops have had to fire on the mobs. The Socialists are taking advantage of the situation to raise their dangerous howls, and there is a general demand for the resignation of Crispi and the dispatching of strong reinforcements to the seat of war in Africa.

The present trouble dates back about twenty years. In 1885 the Abyssinians were fighting the Turks, and Italy deemed the opportunity a favorable one for "colonizing" in Africa. Its troops took possession of a coaling station called Massowah, planting their flag beside that of the Turks. The latter soon withdrew, leaving the Italians in possession of that place and several villages in the neighborhood. The Italians subsequently pushed south and into the interior, were resisted, and met with considerable loss. They made a treaty with Menelek soon after he ascended the throne in 1889, by the terms of which Humbert was to "protect" the country in return for holding the territory acquired earlier. Menelek was dissatisfied, however, claiming that he had been deceived and that he never understood the treaty gave the Italians a protectorate. About a year ago some of the lesser chiefs quarreled among themselves, and found fault with Menelek and with the Italians. The latter fact furnished an excuse for Crispi to resolve on war in earnest, and he did so contrary to the wishes of Humbert, who is said to have feared the result. His fears were justified. The smaller chiefs rallied to the support of their King, and now only one of them is opposed to him. The war has been terribly expensive to the Italians, as well as disastrous to the troops, who have had to carry their weapons and food stores of every kind on muleback over a range of high mountains. And all this for the "right" to possess a tract of land which is a burning desert, except a few green patches in the valleys.

The Italian army in Abyssinia has been at great disadvantage in point of numbers, besides having to deal with an enemy inured to the climate. The papers credit the force with a total of 60,000 men, but this includes the many who have died from wounds and disease in the last six months. Against them are arrayed nearly 200,000 men, described as "born fighters and as tough as leather." This army at first was supplied with only 40,000 rifles, but now is understood to have a good stock of arms and ammunition, with French artillerymen directing the work of the big guns. It also is stated that King Menelek recently opened negotiations with the Czar, professing a wish to have the Abyssinian Christians unite with the Greek Church, but in reality wanting military support from Russia. This introduces the possibility of a foreign intervention which would leave the Abyssinian "ruler" with very little to say about the government of his own country in case Italy is forced to retire. So, in any event, there may be an important remodeling of the political maps of the world as a consequence of the unjustifiably aggressive policy of Italy in Africa.

It may be taken for granted that Italy will have a new ministry, and with it perhaps a new foreign policy. Crispi cannot stand against the storm his actions have invited. It now has to be decided whether his African policy shall be carried out or abandoned. For the moment the voice of the Italian people is for war, but it is not impossible wiser counsels will prevail in harmony with the views of King Humbert and many influential men in Italy who believed from the outset the war was neither just nor politic. It may not be difficult to convince the people that with a bankrupt treasury and a bad cause the wiser course would be to withdraw from Abyssinian soil and make with Austria a pair of prominent European countries which are content without possessions in Africa.

DISCREPANCIES IN ASSESSMENTS.

The Mayor's valuation committee, composed of well-informed real estate men and competent builders, has handed him a partial report giving the fair cash value of lands and improvements between the river and Madison street and State street and the South Branch. They put it at 107 millions. The Assessor returned it last year at a little less than eleven millions.

He put down the land at a twelfth of the actual value and the improvements at a sixth. This discrepancy seems to be due to the fact that while the buildings have been depreciating in value and the lots increasing, the old assessments are faithfully copied by one Assessor after another.

That on the average the real estate in the original town should be assessed at a tenth of its fair cash value is a matter of no consequence, providing that real estate in all other sections of the city is assessed in the same proportion, and providing also that there are no inequalities in the assessment of property in that part of the South Side where the committee has been at work.

It has discovered such inequalities, however, and they are so glaring in their nature that the Assessor to be chosen next month cannot afford to repeat them. One piece of property on Dearborn street, worth a quarter of a million, is assessed at $10,000, or one-twenty-fifth of its true value. In another case the selling value of a lot is $40,000, and yet taxes are paid on a valuation of one-thirtieth that. One piece of property worth $8,000 is assessed at $2,000. An adjoining one worth the smaller sum is assessed at $8,000.

If such grave discrepancies are found in that small part of the city which has been gone over it must be taken for granted that they exist in all other sections and that the bitter complaints which have been made for a year or more about unequal assessments, which compel some to pay heavier taxes than they should and enable others to pay too little, are not without cause.

Such inequalities ought not to be suffered to exist. Just taxation is a heavy enough burden, but unjust taxation is intolerable. The Mayor's committee is going to make a valuation as far south as Twelfth street. Therefore the South Town Assessor will have the data which will enable him to make a proportionately fair assessment from the river to Twelfth street. But he will have no guide in the rest of the town, and other Assessors will have none in theirs.

If it were possible for the committee, working throughout the year, to cover the entire city thenceforth inequalities in valuations would be inexcusable and would be attributable to corruption only. If the committee cannot do that, then the law must be amended next spring so as to give the Assessors more time. It is evident that many of the existing discrepancies in values are due to the persistent recopying of old valuations, the Assessor not having the time to make new ones.

TONE OF THE FOREIGN PRESS.

One of the most interesting developments in the series of international complications involving this country, which began with President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, has been the almost unanimous hostility of the foreign press. It is also perhaps the most surprising to us, as, having never meddled in international politics, we were genuinely without jealousies, and cherished only mild prejudices, believing contentedly that all nations felt friendly toward the United States.

It came somewhat as a shock when the dispute which concerned only England directly brought forth a chorus of disapproval for the course of this country from the leading newspapers of all Europe. Accustomed as Americans are to making allowances for the ignorance habitually displayed by the European press in dealing with affairs on this side of the water, it seemed rather incomprehensible that Germany, Austria, Italy, and France should take up England's quarrel, and bitterly condemn the American side of the contention, even without waiting to find out what it was all about.

There is reason to believe that the masses of most of these European nations cherish sentiments of the strongest friendship for the United States. Their families and neighbors have emigrated to this country and we have a cousinly relation with all of them. Only with England have we warred, and, despite the tone of the London journals, frequent evidences of the friendship of the British masses for the United States have been displayed. Perhaps with Spain we have been less in touch than with any other nation.

The newspapers of Europe are more distinctly and exclusively political organs than are those of this country. They make public opinion to a great degree, while in this country public sentiment and editorial comment usually go hand in hand. The politicians of Europe, whose creed is the "balance of power" between the nations, took alarm at the appearance of a disturbing factor, and, while hating and distrusting each other, with one accord clamored at the entrance of another power to the council chamber. The newspapers of Europe, involuntarily expressing this impulse, belied the true sentiments of the peoples of Europe when they violently assailed the United States.

The opinions of the French press were read with astonishment. The gratitude and friendship which this Nation feels for the timely aid of France in establishing our independence are almost a part of the Federal Constitution. The venality of the Parisian press would explain many things, but this seemed nearly beyond comprehension.

A distinct change is taking place, however, Monday it was said France would support Spain, even to open war, in resisting American "jingoism." The next day the French newspapers gave the lie to this assertion, and many of them strongly supported the action of the United States Congress.

Then the Frankfurter Zeitung, which has been telling us to "mind our own business," is actually advocating intervention between Italy, its nation's ally, and the victorious Abyssinians—through motives of sympathy with the latter. Russia robs Japan of the fruits of her nobly won victories and without a protest. The Christian world cries out for the muzzling of the murderous Turk, and John Bull, who pretends to defy the whole world, dares not save these Christian lives. There is such a thing as "ring rule" in international politics, but reform movements are not necessarily local.

Medical science has passed beyond the phlebotomy stage, but conditions may arise where Dr. Uncle Sam might apply the lancet to these bodies politic with beneficial results.

NO HOPE FOR NEW YORK.

The New York World gets down on its knees and begs the Legislature for consolidation and the Greater New York. While admitting that this may be at the cost of some wrongs, it implores the Legislature to pay no attention to such trifles, but to hurry up. It says:

> The consolidation of the metropolis is a vital necessity. No representative of a city district at Albany can omit to do all that in him lies in that behalf without disloyalty to the city and the State. If consolidation is again defeated, and the day comes when Chicago can support a claim to first place among the cities of the continent, no frivolous excuses, no pleas of party or factional interest, will avail to secure popular pardon for those who are responsible for the needless fact.

This appeal is based on facts, but it will do no good. In spite of all the efforts which frightened New-Yorkers may make consolidation will not go into effect until after the census of 1900 has been taken.

That census will show that Chicago has a population of from 150,000 to 200,000 in excess of the best that New York can do. Then the citizens of that second-rank town will go to Albany almost in a body and hustle for consolidation.

They will get it then. Brooklyn will be swallowed up in a trice, whether the inhabitants like it or not. A clean sweep will be made of all the dwellers around New York Bay. But it will be too late. The prestige of the city will have vanished. Chicago will wear the belt of supremacy. Immediately subsequent to consolidation the Greater New York will have the most people, but every one will say: "That does not count for anything. In one decade, or two at the farthest, Chicago will be in the lead again. So it is just as well to look on her as the first city of the country." New York is dished whatever she may do.

JUDGE CARTER has refused to confirm three Republican election judges in the Sixth Ward because he was not satisfied with the way in which they behaved when acting as primary judges last October. It was claimed and proved that they refused to allow one side challengers, and that the arrangements were such the voters could not see the ballot box, and had no means of knowing that their ballots went into it. The Judge announced that "as long as I remain connected with the election machinery of the county, I cannot, either directly or indirectly, sanction anything that seems to indicate fraud or unfairness." So these three men will not act at any more elections, either primary or regular. It is to be hoped that this action on Judge Carter's part will have a tendency to discourage the practice of choosing as election judges men whose chief or sole recommendation is that they will do as the ward boss tells them when on duty at the primaries.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has sustained the verdict of death in the Holmes case. It says there are no substantial errors in the record, and that the evidence sustains the verdict. Doubtless there were technical errors in the record, but the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, unlike that of Illinois, is not in the habit of hunting for them, magnifying them, and letting criminals go free on account of them. So Holmes must hang. For Gov. Hastings will not commute his sentence, even if he should be petitioned to do so. That is unlikely, for Holmes' crimes have been so peculiarly atrocious that all people want him to swing. Even the ultra-morbid sentimentalists have not sorrowed over his fate.

Chance for a British Grab.

After all it seems England is not the land-grabber she is credited with being. Down in Lee County, Ia., is a little strip of land over which that State and Missouri have been quarreling for fifty years. Now Uncle Sam is going to stake it off and decide which Commonwealth really does own it. Blood has been shed on account of it, feuds, family and otherwise, have grown up, because of it, and its total value either as pasture or timber land does not amount to as much as one week's expenses of the engineers who are to survey it and decide its ownership.

Probably in this question of value lies the reason why England has not put in a claim for it. No one has even hinted there is gold in that strip. Not a word has been said of a British settler who was there before the original survey. No whisper of a treaty between the Indians and John Bull has crept out of the woods, and, in fact, so far as the records go, the British flag never has been hoisted there. England must be asleep, then, or the land is not worth anything. Or perhaps the universe-grabber has not heard of the disputed territory.

In any event the case is worthy of more than passing interest. John Bull, if he does know of this land war, has some deep motive beneath his apparent indifference. If he does not know of it, he is maligned and is not on the lookout for every little bit of the earth about the ownership of which there is a question. If he does know of it, this is his time to establish his claim. He has Jameson and his band, and the gallant buccaneer probably would not want anything better than a brush with the native Missourian. He might mass his Boer exterminators somewhere near the strip in dispute, cut the wires again, and make another dash for the glory of England, and, incidentally, some land thrown in. England, too, might be glad to have Jameson take the chance. The doctor is something of a white elephant at present, and if Missouri would do for him what Oom Paul failed to do, the British would feel relieved and Jameson would once more inspire Laureate Austin—this time to try his hand at an epitaph.

THAT blow on Prof. Pete Maher's chin was effectual. He hasn't done any chinning worth mentioning since he got it.

THEY do say that the atmosphere in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Boyce was sulphurous and Fossphorescent all day yesterday.

IT is too early, perhaps, to speak of the Brice candidacy as a boom. It looks more like a reconnaissance with a dark lantern.

THE New-Yorkers are very proud of their hot spring. They have found that its water when mixed with a good article of soap is useful in removing dirt from the complexion.

UNC' HORACE BOIES has taken a measure of himself again, and finds he is several sizes too large for the Populist nomination for the Presidency.

THERE is a rumor that Mr. Cleveland is arranging to turn over his boom with all the fixtures and good will to Secretary Carlisle.

A TRUE picture of that cow of Senator Tillman's would show at least a hundred wrinkles on her horns.

NEW YORK's cat show is good in its way, but New York's specialty is tigers.

DR. HUNTER has withdrawn from the Senatorial race in Kentucky, but he has failed to discharge the obvious duty of assuring his friends that he has no regrets and will ever look back on the events of the last few weeks as one of the pleasantest episodes in his whole life, etc.

A MAN in the extreme western part of Kansas writes to the Topeka Journal to say the people of his locality "need rane." They seem also to need a spelling book.

AN Oregon contemporary thinks there should be some legislation concerning the horsemeat industry. We think it extremely doubtful whether a horse measure of any description could go through the United States Senate without a free silver rider.

THE big American ships appear to show considerable attachment to their native soil.

GEN. and Mrs. Ballington Booth are two busy B.'s.

IF Amélie Rives-Chanler-Troubetzkoi has time between husbands she will write another novel.

STILL, a man of Uncle Sam's size cannot bluster and wave his fists and dance around poor little Spain and offer to bet two to one on himself without appearing ridiculous in the eyes of the bystanders.

NOW THAT it is all over it looks as if Mr. Foss had been merely having some fun with the boys.

MR. BOYCE will not contest.

GOOD-BY, Boyce.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Envy.

"If I had your pull," said the small boy who was struggling with a large kite in a March breeze, "I'd could git purty high up in the world, too."

His Epitaph.

Here lies a weary tailor who
Committed suicide.
His thread of life grew short, and so
He bit it off and died.

Her Only Friends.

"Mamma," asked the little 4-year-old, "how do you spell 'ginger'?"

"Put away your book, dear. It is time for you to go to bed."

"Papa, how do you——"

"Don't bother me, Katie."

"What does it mean when it says——"

"Didn't you hear your mother?"

Katie threw the book on the floor.

"I don't believe there's anybody that loves me," she burst forth, "'cept grandpa an' God. Grandpa, he's in Michigan, an' I don't know where God is!"

CURRENT NOTES.

Miss Smashum—"I don't care for men; in fact, I've already said 'no' to seven of them." Miss Comely—"Indeed, what were they selling?"—Adams Freeman.

Blazzer—"Why do you run so when you see the cars coming?" Jogsby—"Because I don't want to give any motorman the satisfaction of running over me."—New York World.

The hawk was dozing. "You look," said the jay, from a safe distance, "as if you were full." "Well," the hawk admitted, "I have just been having a little lark that was a bird."—Indianapolis Journal.

First College Boy—"I hear your governor is ill, old man; what's the trouble?" Second College Boy—"Remittent fever." First College Boy—"Huh! I wish mine would catch it."—New York Tribune.

"A fellow always feels satisfied with himself after having taken a little game," said the fellow coming out of the restaurant. "Well, it all depends on what kind of game he's been taking in," replied his friend, who had been out at the poker club.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Chimmy," said a curbstone cherub, "wut's de equator?" "Don't you know? I learnt it in wan lesson at night school. De equator is an imaginary line around de eart'." "Who put it dere? Great Britain?"—Washington Star.

Ferry—"Did you ever reflect on how much a copper can buy?" Hargreaves—"Do you mean a cent or a policeman?" "A cent, of course." "Well, I wanted to know because I was under the impression that policemen did not have to buy anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Hardtack—"Well, what we want is a night watchman that'll watch. Alert and on the qui vive for the slightest noise or indication of burglars. Somebody that can sleep with one eye and both ears open and not afraid to tackle anything. See?" Mose Jackson (tremulously)—"I see, boss. I'll send mah wife around."—Judge.

"Gentlemen," pleaded the lawyer, "my client is a poor man. He was driven by hunger and want to take a small sum of money. All that he wanted was sufficient money to buy bread, for it is in evidence that he did not take the pocketbook containing $300 that was in the same bureau drawer." The eloquent attorney for the accused was interrupted by the convulsive sobs of his client. "Why do you weep?" asked Judge Cowing of the doomed man. "Becors I didn't see der pocketbook in de drawer." Everybody laughed except Howe, the attorney for the careless burglar.—New York World.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

What the Princess Needs.

Amélie Rives' new husband, Prince Troubetskoi, is a composer. That is just what the Princess needs.—Springfield Republican.

Subject to Be Digested.

Boston people have been discussing "The Future of the Horse." The subject is interesting and full of meat.—Kansas City Journal.

And Spring Is Approaching.

It would seem that Gen. Coxey has not yet selected a ticket to run on this year.—Washington Post.

Boston's Free Books.

Boston is not sorry that it has built the finest public library in the United States. The attendance in a single day sometimes reaches 5,000 persons.

Darwin Not Appreciated.

Only about $2,500 has been subscribed for the Darwin memorial in London. The Springfield Republican thinks this is a poor return for furnishing the whole human race with a pedigree.

Bill Nye's Estate.

They say Bill Nye's estate figures up between $50,000 and $60,000. That is not a bad showing, though, if he was accustomed to realize an income of $30,000 a year from his humor, it leaves a good deal of money to be accounted for. However, $50,000 is ten times more money than Artemus Ward left. But Artemus never syndicated his jokes.

South Africa's Gold Output.

The output of gold from the Rand district in South Africa has been declining for some months. The production in January was 148,178 ounces, as compared with 178,428 ounces in December, 195,218 ounces in November, and 203,573 ounces in August, when the production touched its highest point. And yet the reports from the district give no intimation that the mines are approaching exhaustion.

Paid the Damages.

A Western Judge, sitting in chambers, seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hotly contested, asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," said the Judge, handing over the money; "call the next case." He had not the patience of Sir William Grant, who, after listening for two days to the arguments as to the construction of a certain act, quietly observed when they had done: "That act has been repealed."

Emperor William's Rose.

A pretty story is told of the first meeting of the German imperial pair. The German Emperor, then a young man of 20, was shooting at Prinkemau. One day he lost his way in the park and came upon a rustic, rose-covered summer house where a pretty girl of his own age was sleeping in a hammock. He did not disturb her, but went on his way thinking of a little German poem known as the "Brier Rose." Later in the day he met the girl in the castle, and, saying, "Here is my brier rose again," he introduced himself and fell in love off-hand. They were married on his twenty-second birthday. Since that time she has set herself to realize the German ideal of a devoted hausfrau.

If He Only Had.

The man who "once sold the site of the Palace Hotel for $500" and he who "could have bought all Chicago for a pair of old boots" have their prototype in a confirmed invalid in an English workhouse. He bought 15,000 acres of land near the source of the Crocodile, or Limpopo, River for £350 before the Transvaal was made over to the Boers, but he fought against the latter in the subsequent war, and, when the republic was declared, refused to accept service under President Kruger. His land was accordingly confiscated; it included the site of Johannesburg and is worth many millions of pounds.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Played in the High-Toned Dramas.

The mother of a rising local actress who lately essayed a starring tour was boasting of her daughter's achievements to a friend the other day.

"Yes, my Mary Ellen is a big actress now," she said. "She plays 'How Do You Like It' and 'Hamlin' and all those high-toned draymas."

"Has there been a play written about Mr. Hamlin?" asked the gossip. "Which one is it?"

"I don't know whether it's C. J. or Harry," returned the proud parent, "but I know my Mary Ellen plays in it and that she's a big actress now."

Sad to relate, however, Mary Ellen's starring tour ended at Batavia.—Buffalo Express.

Go Ahead Without College Education.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that out of the upwards of 4,000 women of this country who are physicians not more than 200 have a college training, according to President Thwing of the Western Reserve University. Of the 1,235 woman preachers and 208 woman lawyers in the country but few are college-bred. Even more surprising is the fact that the colleges have contributed very few of the literary women of the country. Most of the women's college graduates become teachers or ornament homes. Many of the preachers, being good talkers, do not undertake the regulation three-years' course in theology, but go right ahead and discourse from the pulpits, learned or otherwise.

Some Literary Work Pays.

Du Maurier will receive £10,000 from the Messrs. Harper for his forthcoming novel. The price is princely, but the American publishers were confirmed in their judgment by the fact that a London firm—Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co.—had approached the author of "Trilby" with a similar offer. Mrs. Humphry Ward will also receive £10,000 for her next work, which is to be published simultaneously in the United States and England. The latest record price has been paid to Mr. Conan Doyle, who, for his new novel, "Rodney Stone," the opening chapters of which appear in the current number of an English magazine, has received a check for £7,000.—Boston Transcript.

Lost Grandeur of the East.

A comparison between the annual revenues of the Byzantine Empire in the beginning of the thirteenth century and the present revenues of the Empire of the Ottoman Turks brings before the mind's eye a picture of the lost grandeur and wealth of provinces over which now broods the silence of desolation. At the period mentioned the dominions of the Greek Emperors at Constantinople had been impoverished by the invasion of the Frank Crusaders, and the chief part of Asia Minor, with its flourishing cities, had been wrested from the Byzantine monarchs by conquering Islam; yet the annual income of the successors of Constantine amounted to $650,000,000. The revenues of the Sultan's empire have shrunk to $90,000,000 per year. Such is the blight which Turkish misrule has brought upon some of the fairest regions of the earth.—Philadelphia Record.

Tribute to a Mother.

In the new volume of the heretofore unpublished poems of Christina Rossetti is this charming poem, written in her mother's old age:

My blessed mother dozing in her chair
On Christmas day seemed an embodied Love,
A comfortable Love with soft brown hair
Softened and silvered to a tint of dove;
A better sort of Venus with an air
Angelical from thoughts that dwell above;
A wiser Pallas in whose body fair
Enshrined a blessed soul looks out thereof.
Winter brought holly then; now spring has brought
Paler and frailer snowdrops shivering;
And I have brought a simple, humble thought—
I her devoted, duteous Valentine—
A life-long thought which thrills this song I sing,
A life-long love to this dear saint of mine.

Value of a Cent.

"Until recently I never appreciated fully the value of a cent," a talkative individual remarked, as he replaced a cent that had fallen from his pocket to the floor of the car. "The difference of a cent in the bids for the $100,000,000 of government bonds was $10,000. I didn't buck against Morgan for the whole lot lately, because I couldn't raise the difference. At about that time I had a controversy in regard to interest with the secretary of a trust company that carries one of my small accounts. After my passbook had been balanced I noticed that interest to the amount of $13.99 had been allowed. It seemed to me that it might have been $14, and I worked at the figures quite a while. I found that the amount should have been $13.99½, but the company got the benefit of the half cent, and I couldn't induce the secretary to transfer it to my account. I thought afterward that if a company that has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000 can figure on half cents I ought to be careful with cents.—New York Times.

SCULPTURE NOW THE FAD

HANDS OF GOTHAM SOCIETY WOMEN REPRODUCED IN MARBLE.

Quite the Proper Thing to Present to Friends a Reproduction of the Hand as a Paper Weight or Table Ornament—If the Original Is Not Beautiful the Sculptor Can Easily Make It So—Modeling Is Popular Among the Best People.

New York sculptors are devoting themselves to a new branch of art. They are busily engaged in modeling the hands of women.

The work is done in plaster of Paris, bronze, marble, or papier maché, and the price, of course, depends upon the material used.

The caprice originated with the stage Ophelias, Juliets, and lesser lights of the theatrical world some seasons past. It was their custom to have their hands modeled and present the casts to their friends as slight tokens of esteem. Society women are now following their example, and the hands of many ultra-fashionable women are doing duty as paper weights and "objects of bigotry and virtue" in New York bachelor quarters.

As an index to character these hands are always an interesting study. When the palms are exposed to view the lines are very tell-tale, and frequently reveal unsuspected characteristics. The left hand is chosen as usually the more perfectly formed. However, what nature lacks art supplies, and beautiful hands in marble are the rule rather than the exception.

The hand is always gracefully posed and the turn of the wrist is visible. It is sometimes reproduced life size, but a slight reduction is in better taste and half the size of the original model is considered best.

The fad is not confined to women who possess beautiful hands. The chisel is brought into play and unsymmetrical hands and fingers that do not taper succumb readily to the sculptor's skillful work. The result is beautiful hands for all. Invariably the good points in the model are accentuated and the defects conveniently overlooked.

The clasped hands of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the pioneer of "woman's rights," and her coworker, Susan B. Anthony, have been perpetuated in marble. At the suggestion of Lillie Devereux Blake and other moving spirits in woman suffrage ranks the souvenir was modeled to denote the common interest and loyalty to their cause which mark the friendship of these two women.

Calvé has recently indulged in the modeling habit, and her plump hand in fac-simile is the proud possession of a few intimate friends. Yvette Guilbert, who left nothing undone which would attract attention to herself, also added her name to the sculptor's list.

The late Mrs. Paran Stevens was noted for her beautiful hand. She was among the first women in New York to yield to the temptation of having her hand modeled.—New York World.

Fresh Air and No Pie.

A pretty New York woman was recently asked how she managed to keep her complexion in such perfect condition, to which she answered:

"I try to spend nearly half of every day in the open air, and I never eat pie."

Menu for Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Peas omelet.
Creamed bluefish on toast.
Stewed potatoes.
Toast.
Flannel cakes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Oysters à la poulette.
Salmon and potato salad.
Peach shortcakes, whipped cream.

DINNER.
Cream of barley.
Sardines, radishes.
English turbot, shrimp sauce.
Plain boiled potatoes.
Sweetbreads à l'Espagnole,
Timbale of macaroni.
Antelope steak with Russian sauce.
Celery mayonnaise.
Orleans pudding.
Coffee.

Break half a tin of salmon into flakes, removing the bones, if any; add rather more than the same bulk of sliced cold boiled potatoes, and put into the salad dish; make a French dressing; pour over, toss, and serve.

Peach shortcakes—Chop an ounce of butter with half a teaspoonful of salt through a pint of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder; add sufficient cold milk to make a stiff dough, mixing with a knife and touching with the hands as little as possible; roll out less than half an inch thick, cut into round cakes with a biscuit cutter and lay another of the same size on top, with two bits of butter the size of a pea between; bake in a quick oven, tear apart, lay half of a large canned peach on the lower cake, sprinkle with sugar, lay on the upper half, and place an inverted half peach on this also; lay a candied cherry in the center, sprinkle with sugar, and pour whipped cream over.

English turbot, shrimp sauce—These are occasionally to be found in our markets, for they can be kept on ice for a time without deteriorating, but if not procurable chicken halibut may be substituted and cooked in a similar manner. Either should be of medium size in preference to large ones. Use great care in preparing the fish. After having cleansed the inside, rub the outside with salt and wash in several waters to remove the slime; dry well and rub over with a lemon to whiten it, and on no account cut off the fins. Make an incision down the back or dark side of the fish, to keep the white skin on the other side from cracking. Serve white side uppermost.

An Able Criticism.

A member of a rural school board visited a school under his jurisdiction. When asked to make "a few remarks" he said: "Well, children, you reads well and you spells well, but you hain't sot still."—Harper's Bazar.

Rights of Husbands.

It is a divine privilege to be head of a family, and a man has no right to abuse that privilege.

He has no right to ill-use or neglect the woman who took him "for better or worse."

He has no right to scold and terrify his children.

He has no right to quarrel with his daily bread.

He has no right to expect a game dinner diet from a kidney-stew allowance.

He has no right to give his wife $2 a week pin money and expect her to pay the gas bill and keep herself and the children well dressed.

He has no right to save his good manners and good humor for company.

He has no right to come home with a hatchet cast of countenance and murder the innocent pleasures of the little unfortunates who call him father.

He has a right to remember that he owes his family everything, and that to deserve the respect and love of his boys and girls and the consideration and loyalty of his wife is glory enough for any man.—New York World.

In a Hurry.

Young Hopeful (to his sister)—"I say, Nell, pass me the butter!"

Nell (in a tone of sisterly reproof)—"If what, Johnnie."

Johnnie (goaded to desperation by the delay)—"If you can reach it!"—Harlem Life.

Golf Terms.



The proper position for a drive.—Judge.

ULPTURE NOW THE FAD

NDS OF GOTHAM SOCIETY WOMEN REPRODUCED IN MARBLE.

e the Proper Thing to Present to riends a Reproduction of the and as a Paper Weight or Table rnament—If the Original Is Not eautiful the Sculptor Can Easily ake It So—Modeling Is Popular mong the Best People.

York sculptors are devoting them- to a new branch of art. They are engaged in modeling the hands of n.

work is done in plaster of Paris, e, marble, or papier maché, and the of course, depends upon the material

caprice originated with the stage las, Juliets, and lesser lights of the rical world some seasons past. It was custom to have their hands modeled resent the casts to their friends as tokens of esteem. Society women are ollowing their example, and the hands ny ultra-fashionable women are doing as paper weights and "objects of big- nd virtue" in New York bachelor quar-

an index to character these hands are s an interesting study. When the are exposed to view the lines are very le, and frequently reveal unsuspected cteristics. The left hand is chosen as y the more perfectly formed. How- what nature lacks art supplies, and ful hands in marble are the rule rather he exception.

hand is always gracefully posed and rn of the wrist is visible. It is some- reproduced life size, but a slight re- n is in better taste and half the size original model is considered best. fad is not confined to women who pos- beautiful hands. The chisel is brought play and unsymmetrical hands and fin- hat do not taper succumb readily to culptor's skillful work. The result is ful hands for all. Invariably the good in the model are accentuated and the s conveniently overlooked.

clasped hands of Elizabeth Cady Stan- he pioneer of "woman's rights," and worker, Susan B. Anthony, have been uated in marble. At the suggestion of Devereux Blake and other moving in woman suffrage ranks the souvenir odeled to denote the common interest yalty to their cause which mark the ship of these two women.

é has recently indulged in the model- bit, and her plump hand in fac-simile proud possession of a few intimate s. Yvette Guilbert, who left nothing e which would attract attention to her- so added her name to the sculptor's

late Mrs. Paran Stevens was noted for autiful hand. She was among the first n in New York to yield to the tempta- of having her hand modeled.—New World.

Fresh Air and No Pie.

retty New York woman was recently how she managed to keep her com- n in such perfect condition, to which nswered:

try to spend nearly half of every day open air, and I never eat pie."

Menu for Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Peas omelet.
Creamed bluefish on toast.
Stewed potatoes.
Toast.
Flannel cakes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Oysters à la poulette.
Salmon and potato salad.
Peach shortcakes, whipped cream.
DINNER.
Cream of barley.
Sardines, radishes.
English turbot, shrimp sauce.
Plain boiled potatoes.
Sweetbreads à l'Espagnole.
Timbale of macaroni.
Antelope steak with Russian sauce.
Celery mayonnaise.
Orleans pudding.
Coffee.

ak half a tin of salmon into flakes, re- g the bones, if any; add rather more the same bulk of sliced cold boiled oes, and put into the salad dish; make ench dressing; pour over, toss, and

h shortcakes—Chop an ounce of but- th half a teaspoonful of salt through of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of g powder; add sufficient cold milk to a stiff dough, mixing with a knife and ing with the hands as little as possible; ut less than half an inch thick, cut ound cakes with a biscuit cutter and nother of the same size on top, with s of butter the size of a pea between; in a quick oven, tear apart, lay half of e canned peach on the lower cake, kle with sugar, lay on the upper half, ace an inverted half peach on this also; candied cherry in the center, sprinkle ugar, and pour whipped cream over. lish turbot, shrimp sauce.—These are onally to be found in our markets, for an be kept on ice for a time without orating, but if not procurable chicken it may be substituted and cooked in a r manner. Either should be of medium n preference to large ones. Use great in preparing the fish. After having ed the inside, rub the outside with salt wash in several waters to remove the dry well and rub over with a lemon to n it, and on no account cut off the fins. an incision down the back or dark side e fish, to keep the white skin on the side from cracking. Serve white side most.

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Golf Terms.



proper position for a drive.—Judge.

EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

WITNESS IN DOERR CASE DISAPPEARS FROM COURT-ROOM.

Plot to Hold Up Metropolitan "L" Train Revealed—Prof. Schwerin Is Discharged by Judge Freeman—Bullet Located in Watchman Nelson's Head, but So Far Back They Fear Any Attempt to Remove It—Other City News.

Policeman Stifft declared to Justice Bonnefol yesterday that the principal witness in the case against Ald. Doerr had been spirited away from the court-room. He was angry and did not hesitate to let that be known. He said he saw the witness enticed from the room, and insisted on a continuance of the case being granted and asked all the witnesses be compelled to attend.

Ald. Doerr was arrested Monday night after he had fought first with the motorman and conductor of a trolley car and then with a squad of fifteen policemen. During the fight he drew a revolver and made threats. His case was set for yesterday morning, and the court-room was crowded with curious onlookers.

The pugnacious Councilman was one of the first to arrive and was closeted with the Justice and Capt. Schuettler for a long time before court opened. The case was one of the first called, but no witnesses being present except Policeman Stifft, it was temporarily passed.

The defendant was accompanied by his father and nervously watched the wrathful countenance of the policeman. Presently the case was again called and still no one appeared except Stifft and the Alderman. Then it was Stifft gave vent to his indignation and charged trickery had been done in the open court-room to get his witness away. Addressing Justice Bonnefol he said:

"I had the principal witness in this case here this morning. There should have been two, the motorman and the conductor of the car where the Alderman committed his offense. The conductor has not shown up at all, but Black, the motorman, came here and has been taken away. I saw him taken from the court-room and I shall subpœna him immediately. Your Honor, this case should be continued and a full set of witnesses be compelled to come."

Redder in the face than usual, Ald. Doerr said he thought the usual procedure when witnesses did not appear was to dismiss the case, and looked expectantly at the Justice. After a few moments of consideration Justice Bonnefol continued the case until Saturday.

Policeman Stifft said Motorman Black came into the court-room and complained of the strong probability of his losing his position. He kept his eye on the man and saw him engage in conversation with others. Soon after he left the room and did not come back. "I don't intend to drop it," said Stifft. "I am going to see that fellow comes into court and when he comes I'll make him tell the truth, too."

When questioned Ald. Doerr said he knew nothing of Black's disappearance. A number of people in the court-room said they saw Black and Ald. Doerr's father in conversation and they both disappeared about the same time.

Subpœnas were issued for Black and for Conductor Stripling, who will have to tell why he failed to appear.

Policeman Stifft found Motorman Black and Conductor Stripling last night, and served subpœnas on them. He says he will also have a number of other witnesses when the case is called on Saturday.

REVEALS PLOT TO ROB A TRAIN.

Ross Burns Tells of a Plot to Rob People on Metropolitan "L."

Patrons of the Metropolitan "L" road who leave the city between 6 and 6:30 o'clock can congratulate themselves that a plot alleged to have been arranged by seven men now in custody to hold up one of the trains at that hour miscarried on Feb. 14 last. The alleged conspirators are:

Hugh Healy,	Thomas Bluett,
James Barry,	Mason Gee,
James Mortimore,	Ross Burns.
Peter Lally,	

Their alleged plans were frustrated by their arrest on the morning of the day which was set for the work.

On the morning of Feb. 14 Policemen Phalen and Hamilton raided the house at No. 438 Austin avenue and arrested seven men who were found asleep in a room. Goods, identified as stolen, of nearly every description were found in the room. Yesterday the prisoners were brought before Justice Blume to answer charges of burglary and robbery.

Before their arraignment Ross Burns was taken into the private office of Capt. Baer, where he told the story of the plot and also volunteered to turn State's evidence.

He said the gang had perfected plans to hold up the train on the night of Feb. 14, at 6:30 o'clock, when traffic was heaviest, at Kinzie street where the road crosses the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks.

The arrangements were to gain access to the structure at Grand avenue station and then to walk to Kinzie street. A switchlight was to be swung so as to display the danger signal. When the train came to a standstill two of the gang were to board the front end and keep the motorman covered with revolvers, while the remainder were to rob the passengers.

Two charges of burglary were preferred against each of the seven men by officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. It is alleged a large portion of the goods found in the house in Austin avenue was stolen from freight cars which had been broken into.

Justice Blume was unable to hear all of the testimony and the cases were continued until March 6.

PROF. SCHWERIN IS A FREE MAN.

Judge Freeman Takes Case from Jury and Discharges Prisoner.

Judge Freeman yesterday took the case of Gustav Cohn against Prof. Heinrich Schwerin from the jury and discharged the prisoner.

Cohn claims Schwerin persuaded him by hypnotic power to pay him $1,900 on the strength of allegations the professor owned mining property in Colorado and was heir to a large estate in Germany.

Schwerin pleaded not guilty to the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Cohn then told his story substantially as has been frequently published.

Schwerin, in his testimony, said he was a graduate of Berlin University and a college in Paris, was a tutor in Yale, and master of thirteen languages. He said his wife owns 130 lots in the center of Cripple Creek, under which lies a vast gold mine. He said he fell from a street car a few months ago and hurt his head, and ever since then his mind has been confused.

Dr. Jacob Rosenthal testified that Schwerin had used morphine for two years that he knew of and the man was not responsible for his acts.

Judge Freeman took the case from the jury and discharged the prisoner.

BULLET FAR BACK IN HIS HEAD.

Surgeons Fear to Remove Ball for Fear Nelson Will Not Survive.

Peter M. Nelson, the Grossdale nightwatchman who was attacked by three men Tuesday night, was removed yesterday morning to the Chicago Baptist Hospital, No. 34 Center street, where a report was given in the afternoon of his favorable condition.

Drs. E. M. Smith and A. H. Gordon, attending him, probed for the bullet, which had lodged in the back of the head, and found it so far back they decided it could not be removed safely and probably will not make another attempt. The right cheek bone is also fractured.

No trace of the highwaymen has been found. Many believe only two were concerned in the assault.

It is said the men had an idea the man they attacked was George Schrade, collector of taxes for Proviso Township. Schrade had been collecting taxes on Tuesday.

WALTER GETS BACK STOLEN TICKET

Unknown Parties Send It Back Without Any Explanation.

C. H. Walter now says thieves are not such bad fellows after all. On the night of Feb. 29 Walter boarded a Santa Fé train in the Polk Street Depot for California. Four men crowded against him in the coach, and stole his railroad ticket, valued at $52, and, having no money, he was compelled to stay in Chicago.

On Tuesday afternoon a letter addressed to Walter was received at the Harrison Street Police Station. Not knowing where to find Walter, Sergt. Kelly prevailed upon Lieut. Bonfield to open the envelope, and inside was found the ticket stolen from Mr. Walter—nothing else, not even a word of explanation.

Policeman George Teap found Mr. Walter yesterday, and the ticket was turned over to the surprised man.

FRED BRYANT FEARS ASSASSINATION

He Tells Attorney Todd "Sleepy" Burke Has Uttered Threats.

Fred Bryant, one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution in the recent trial of the Evanston avenue trolley car robbers, says he is threatened with assassination.

He informed Assistant State's-Attorney Todd yesterday Alfred, alias "Sleepy" Burke, who was acquitted of the robbery, threatened him.

Mr. Todd advised Bryant to swear out a warrant and have Burke bound over to keep the peace.

SAID LITTLE CRIPPLE IS BETTER.

Esther Northgreen, One of "Healer" Hammond's Patients, Improving.

Little Esther Northgreen, one of "Healer" Hammond's patients, is, according to her mother, much improved. Esther is 6 years old and has been a cripple since her birth, being unable to walk much without the aid of braces.

Her mother took her to Belvidere two weeks ago, where she received three treatments from Hammond. Saturday she received her fourth treatment at the Gault House in this city. Hammond advised the taking off of the braces for at least a part of the time.

"She is much stronger," her mother said yesterday.

In testimony whereof the little cripple hobbled the full length of two rooms in the home of the Northgreens, No. 1743 Carroll avenue.

Esther is ambitious to get well so she can go to school.



ALL THESE FIGURED IN THE DOERR CASE.

CITATIONS ARE ISSUED FOR PAULSEN

Central Trust and Savings Bank Officers to Be Examined.

Citations were issued yesterday for W. A. Paulsen, the President, and all the other officers of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, to appear in the County Court for examination by the creditors. The examination will probably begin this morning.

The citations were issued on petitions filed by Jacob Rice & Co., creditors to the amount of $1,000, and John D. Dewes, who has a claim against the bank for $2,000. Dewes asked also that August Blum, cashier of the Union National Bank, be called in, as the Union National, he says, has funds of his which ought to be returned to him and not added to the assets of the Central Trust and Savings Bank.

A distress warrant for rent was levied yesterday on all the property of the bank in its old quarters at Nos. 157-159 Washington street, as well as the fixtures in its building at No. 119 La Salle street. The bank moved to La Salle street a short time ago, but G. F. Harding, the owner of the Washington street building, claims there is $825 rent due him from the bank.

ASKS DESIGNS FOR NEW ENTRANCE.

Lincoln Park Board Invites Plans and Estimates.

At the meeting of the Lincoln Park Board yesterday afternoon a communication from a person who desired to purchase some of the buffaloes in the park was received and placed on file.

The contract for thirty rowboats, recently awarded to Thorsen & Cassady, was canceled on account of the failure of the firm. The matter of a new contract will come up at the next meeting.

Commissioner Becker introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Superintendent be and is hereby directed to invite the architects of the City of Chicago to submit to this board a design for an entrance to Lincoln Park at Clark street and North avenue, such design to be in accordance with the general plan heretofore adopted by this board, together with an estimate for making such improvement, such design to be without expense to the board."

The bids for the electric light plant will be opened a week from Saturday.

FORGERY CHARGED TO CRAWFORD.

He Acknowledges Having Thus Obtained Four Railway Passes.

Officials of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway company yesterday morning swore out warrants charging Charles G. Crawford, the young man arrested Tuesday afternoon at the Inter-Ocean Hotel, with forgery and obtaining money by false pretenses. They will also, it is said, go before the grand jury and secure his indictment on those charges. Yesterday morning Crawford was in a penitent mood and said: "I was persuaded to go into the deal by a railroad man named Cuinlot, who said there was big money in getting passes and selling them. I have only secured four passes by forging the Superintendent's name, and those I obtained since January."

MRS. CODY'S BODY STARTS EAST.

Funeral Services to Be Held at Naperville, Ill., on Sunday.

Mr. H. R. Cody received a telegram last night from Tacoma saying the body of Mrs. A. B. Cody, in charge of her brother, C. F. Goodrich, left that city for the East. It will be received at Naperville, Ill., on Sunday, where the funeral will be held at 3 o'clock, Dr. Frank Gunsaulus officiating. A special car wil leave for Naperville on the Burlington road's regular 1:30 o'clock train on Sunday. Mr. A. B. Cody is so seriously ill at Pasadena, Cal., it will be impossible for him to come East to attend his wife's funeral.

SHOOTS ONE OF THREE FOOTPADS.

Thomas McFadden Sends Bullet Into Frank Miller's Left Cheek.

Thomas McFadden, 16 years old, walked into the East Chicago Avenue Police Station yesterday afternoon and said he had just shot a man.

At Elm and Larrabee streets, he said, he was attacked by three highwaymen, who held him up, taking 35 cents, all he had. As the men started to run away he said he fired, the bullet striking Frank Miller in the left cheek. The footpad was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where it was found his wound was not serious. The two men with Miller at the time of the hold-up were William Stafford and Thomas McGowen.

STUDENT'S GOLD WATCH IS STOLEN.

Talk of Searching Woman's Hall at Northwestern for the Thief.

While Miss Corrine Rogers, a student at the Northwestern University, was at class yesterday her room in Woman's Hall was entered and a gold watch, valued at $25, taken.

It is the custom of the girls rooming at Woman's Hall to lock the doors of their rooms when they leave them, and the keys are kept on a board by Dean Emily H. Miller.

The key to Miss Rogers' room was not to be found, and from this the authorities of the school think the robbery was committed by one of the occupants of Woman's Hall.

The affair was reported to the police and there is some talk of a general search of the hall.

CONDITION OF THE WAIFS' MISSION.

Over $15,000 Indebtedness and Little Available to Meet It.

Investigation shows the Waifs' Mission has $200, exclusive of Mr. Leiter's contribution of $1,000 a month, for running expenses to pay $13,000 of indebtedness contracted by T. E. Daniels for mission purposes.

It has further $700 of receipts from the cycle show given last Christmas to pay $2,700 of obligation incurred for the entertainment.

A meeting of the creditors will be called next week for the purpose of adjusting accounts and coming to a compromise settlement.

CUTTING DOWN THE CITY'S FORCE.

Commissioner Kent Has Discharged Ninety-two Employes.

Since his return from Washington Commissioner Kent has been devising means to live within the appropriation given him by the Council to carry on the business of the Department of Public Works for the ensuing year.

His first act was to cut down the forces of men at work in the department. He has discharged sixty-four men from the various pumping stations, as follows:

Chicago avenue 11	Fourteenth street 17
West Side 12	Central Station 8
Sixty-eighth street ...16	

The men discharged are firemen, oilers, and laborers. The saving effected will be $50,000 for the year.

In the Water Department twenty-eight men have been released, and a saving of $24,000 will result.

Last evening the cut in the forces of the Street Department was taken up. Today the reduction in the Sewer Department will be gone over and the names of the victims checked off.

The names of the men discharged will be sent to the Civil Service Commission, and the commission will be asked to place the names on the eligible lists. When more men are needed these men will be asked for, but it will be optional with the commission whether the men on the eligible list of the commission or the men discharged will be given the preference.

FUNERAL OF I. H. BACHELDER.

He Was Once One of the Most Widely Known Men in Chicago.

The funeral of I. H. Bachelder, one of the early settlers of Chicago, took place yesterday from his late home, No. 435 South Leavitt street. Mr. Bachelder was 74 years old. He came to Chicago by boat in the early '50s from Buffalo.

During the war he opened a restaurant at No. 440 State street, which soon became famous as the resort for professional men. The place became known to all travelers and made its owner a fortune. It was destroyed in the big fire, but was immediately rebuilt and held its prestige up to the time it was sold in 1885.

His only child, a daughter, married John Baldwin, who was the manager of the restaurant. After it was sold it gradually lost patronage and a few days ago it was closed to satisfy judgments for debt.

In 1885 Mr. Bachelder opened a restaurant at No. 35 Adams street. A few years later he retired. His wife and daughter survive him.

MRS. WILHARTZ DIES SUDDENLY.

Taken Ill at a Dinner Party Given in Her Honor.

Mrs. Marie Wilhartz died yesterday morning at No. 461 West Congress street, aged 90. She was born in Prague, Bohemia, in July, 1806. She, with her husband, Moses Wilhartz, and three children, came to America in 1848, and settled in Chicago in 1874.

The husband died twelve years ago, and since then Mrs. Wilhartz had lived with her granddaughter, Mrs. Isadore Baumgartl, at whose home she died.

The day of her death she had been the guest of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. Baumgartl, and was taken suddenly ill at 11 o'clock. The physician pronounced it a severe attack of indigestion. Heart failure followed, and at 2 o'clock she died.

Besides the relatives mentioned she leaves a son, Jacob Wilhartz of New York City; a daughter, Mrs. Morritz Loth of Cincinnati; and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rosa Stein, No. 616 West Congress street.

The funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Baumgartl home, the Rev. Dr. Levy officiating. The interment will be at Graceland.

"OVERCOMERS" OFF FOR HOLY LAND

Members of a Queer Sect Decide to Go Back to Their Headquarters.

All the "Overcomers" in Chicago—some eighty of them—composing a religious sect formed fifteen years ago will leave today for the Holy Land. The party will start on the Chicago and Grand Trunk 8:15 train, sailing on Saturday on the steamship Waesland, expecting to reach Joppa on April 7, going thence direct to Jerusalem.

Some of the members of the band who leave today were in the original party which made the journey in 1887, among them Mrs. Amelia Gould and Mrs. H. G. Spafford, who are generally looked upon as founders of the order, although they disclaim any such honor. With them are Miss Grace Spafford, Mrs. E. H. Spafford, John Whiting, J. D. Elihu, William H. Rudy, Mrs. Mary E. Whiting, and Miss Ruth L. Whiting. John and Ruth Whiting are the children, heirs of Mrs. Mary C. Whiting, who figured prominently in a suit decided in October, 1894, by which it was sought to secure $60,000 willed to these children and to divert it to the treasury of the "Overcomers'" colony in Jerusalem.

Converts to the "Overcomers" since their residence in this city for three years past and who form a part of today's pilgrimage are:

O. H. Larson,	Fred S. Meyers,
Mrs. Anna Larson,	Miss E. Carlstrom,
Miss Mary Nelson,	Mrs. A. E. Normanson,
Miss Christine Molbeck,	C. Antoszewski,
Miss Nellie Olson,	W. D. Burnham,
Miss M. Frederickson,	Miss S. J. Henwood,
Charles Stone,	D. F. Yantiss,
Mrs. S. Peterson,	Miss Katrina Hanson,
A. G. Normanson,	Miss Edith Larson,
Mrs. Mathilda Larson,	Arthur Peterson,
Miss M. Holmstrom,	R. Antoszewski,
Miss Mathilda G. Berg,	B. G. Meyers,
Miss Christine Johnson,	Miss Effie G. Yantiss,
Mrs. A. Adamson,	Mrs. L. A. Yantiss,
James Pollock,	Arthur Anderson,
L. C. Levy,	Miss Lilly Peterson,
Miss E. G. Henwood,	Miss Eva M. Henwood,
Miss Hannah Olson,	Mrs. J. H. Myers,
Miss Mary Lund,	Albert J. Myers,
James Olson,	Miss Mina Carlson,
Axel Strand,	Miss Lulu J. Meyers,
Miss Hulda Larson,	Miss Jessie Yantiss,
Miss N. Holmstrom,	Miss Grace Piazza,
Miss Anna Matson,	Peter L. Peterson,
Miss Bertha Olson,	J. A. Dixon,
Miss Carrie Smith,	Mrs. E. Piazza,
Mrs. Anna Anderson,	Miss Hannah Larson,
E. Peterson,	Miss Ellen Anderson,
Mrs. A. Strand,	Miss Ruth Peterson,
Mrs. Margaret Meyers,	Miss Mary Antoszewski,
Mrs. Sarah L. Meyers,	Miss U. J. Meyers,
J. B. Adamson,	Miss Edith E. Yantiss,
Mrs. J. Antoszewski,	Miss Alice Piazza,
E. F. Baumont,	Thomas W. Jones.

The religious belief of the sect is based on biblical teachings and precepts, carried out according to individual interpretation. There are no individual property rights, all interests being of a communitive nature. There are no occupations, beyond such as suggest themselves in the way of relieving distress and doing good.

There has always been a Chicago end to the colony, Mrs. Spafford being a sister of Prof. David Lingle of the Chicago University Department of Biology. He has always violently opposed his sister's connection with the "Overcomers," but has been unable to dissuade her from actively identifying herself with it.

Mrs. Spafford is said to have first interested the Whitings in the order, Mr. and Mrs. Whiting being members of the original party which founded the colony in Jerusalem in 1877. The two Whiting children whose money the "Overcomers" attempted to secure were born in Jerusalem. Mr. Whiting died there during the first residence of the original colony in Palestine.

AID THE POOR OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Abraham Lincoln Woman's Relief Corps Gives Annual Ball.

The Abraham Lincoln Woman's Relief Corps No. 108 aided the poor of the Grand Army last night by their annual dance, held in the hall at the Masonic Home Temple, No. 3120 Forest avenue. One hundred couples joined in the grand march and continued dancing throughout a program of twenty numbers. Supper was served at 12.

The guests were received by:

Mrs. Florence O. McClelland,	Miss Mary Teal,
Mrs. M. M. Kyle,	Miss Hattie Brown,
Mrs. Coffin,	Miss Jessie Brown,
	Miss Irene Howison,

Among the dancers were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tebbetts,	Mr. and Mrs. J. Trott,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Bowra.	Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hurlburt,	Mr. and Mrs. C. Neill,
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Godman,	Dr. and Mrs. Miller,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Means,	Mr. and Mrs. W. Harrington,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McClelland,	Mr. and Mrs. F. Vierling,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Longenecker,	Mr. and Mrs. G. Howison,
Dr. and Mrs. Woods,	Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gruelich,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Locke,	Miss York,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gary,	Miss Howison,
Mr. and Mrs. William Bowles,	Mr. Will McClelland,
Dr. and Mrs. Hanna,	Mr. Harry Hungerland,
	Mr. Oscar Davis.

MEMBERS WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.

Veteran Union League Takes Action on Death of W. J. Campbell.

At the meeting of the Veteran Union League last night at their rooms, Michigan avenue and Madison street, it was decided for a number of the members to attend the funeral services of W. J. Campbell. The President was also instructed to appoint a committee to draw up resolutions concerning his death. The committee is:

Col. J. A. Sexton,	Col. Isaac C. Clements,
John M. Hubbard,	Thomas E. Milchrist.
John J. Healy,	

Several new members were received and refreshments served.

CAPT. EDWARD WILLIAMS RESIGNS.

Drainage Board Elects E. J. Coen to Fill the Vacancy.

Capt. Edward Williams of the Sanitary Police force tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees of the district yesterday, to take effect on April 1.

Capt. Williams assigned as his reason that he was about to engage in other business. The resignation was accepted and the board elected E. J. Coen to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Coen has been a member of the force for the last three years and ranked next to Capt. Williams.

GREEK LETTER SOCIETIES AGREE.

Students Not to Be Pledged for the First Six Months.

A fraternity agreement was reached yesterday at the University of Chicago by the four societies who favored an interfraternity rule regarding freshmen. The two fraternities who opposed the plan held out till the last and are emphatic in their determination to stay out. The interfraternity agreement pledges chapters not to pledge men who have not been students for at least six months. It is hoped the faculty will abolish its rule and accept the new agreement.

HARDING CONFESSES HIS CRIME.

Admits Stealing Books from Illinois Cycling Club.

The mystery of the disappearance of books from the library of the Illinois Cycling club was cleared up yesterday when William H. Harding, who was arrested for the theft, confessed.

The value of the property taken is $350, and the books were all found at the store of Harry Salkinau, No. 101 Madison street.

Harding was posted for membership three weeks ago, and since that time, he says, he has been taking the books.

WILL BANQUET AT UNION LEAGUE.

Guests Will Be Faculty, Trustees, and Seniors of Northwestern.

A banquet and reunion of alumni, trustees, faculty, and seniors of Northwestern University will be held at the Union League club at 6 p. m. March 13. The call for the affair is signed by the Executive committee of the Alumni Association, consisting of Dr. Frank M. Bristol, Miss Harriet A. Kimball, George P. Merrick, William H. Tuttle, and Dr. James Taft Hatfield.

TO RESIST THE ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Contractors Will Oppose Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

At a meeting of contractors held in George A. Fuller's office in the Marquette Building yesterday afternoon it was decided to fight the increase in wages demanded by the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union. Joseph Daze, President of the union, professed to believe the movement could not succeed.

PISA FORCED TO TAKE A NON-SUIT.

Evidence in the Case Does Not Sustain His Claim.

The suit of M. Pisa, the De Koven street saloonkeeper, to collect damages from the Tosetti Brewing company for alleged libel and interference with his business failed in Judge Clifford's court yesterday. Pisa was compelled to take a non-suit, as the evidence in the case did not sustain his claim.

CLAIMS COUNTY OWES HIM $15,000.

Substance of State's-Attorney Kern's Annual Report.

State's-Attorney Kern has filed in the County Court his annual report of the business of his office and the account between him and the county. The report shows that after making allowance for all that has been collected in fees and forfeitures the county is still indebted to him over $15,000.

HONORS FOR THOMAS KEENE GALE.

To Represent the Garrett Biblical Institute at a Banquet.

Thomas Keene Gale of Mason City, Ia., has been appointed by the Garrett Biblical Institute of Evanston to represent it at the annual banquet of the Chicago theological seminaries at the Palmer House next Tuesday. Mr. Gale is a senior, and has taken many other honors.

For Sending a "Dunning" Card.

Matt Webber was before United States Commissioner Humphrey charged with sending a "dunning" postal card through the mails.

SAY YERKES IS THE MAN.

WEST JACKSON STREET RESIDENTS CALL HIM LIBERAL.

They Find Out Their Assessment for Making the Boulevard Is Only $1 a Front Foot, While the Cost Will Be Eight Times That Amount—The Solution of the Mystery Is Found in a Transaction Wherein the Street Car Magnate Figures.

Just whom they should thank for the good fortune which has befallen them the West Jackson street property-owners and residents don't know, but they are rejoicing because they will have to pay a special assessment of only $1 a foot for converting Jackson street into a boulevard. To do this work will cost eight times the amount of the assessment, and the Jackson street people feel some one has presented them with the difference.

Naturally they would like to know the philanthropist who is willing to beautify their street at his own expense, but no one can they find who will acknowledge the impeachment.

Members of the West Park Board smile when questioned, and say the money will be forthcoming at the proper time. They are confident a number of public-minded West Side men will raise the necessary amount if called on to do so. No one has offered to contribute any money toward meeting the deficit, they hasten to add, but they feel they have only to state their necessities, and a great wave of generosity will flood their coffers with money. Then they refer all further inquiries to the city officials.

City Hall Advice.

At the City Hall the same state of affairs exists. No one knows who is to pay the bills, but all feel sure they will be paid. For further information a grateful populace is advised to call on the West Park Board or on the committee of business-men which was working to save Jackson street from the clutches of the Central Electric company.

George Birkhoff Jr., Chairman of the committee in question, knows no more than the city officials or the West Park Commissioners. He, too, pins his faith on certain unknown West Side philanthropists, and is sure there will be an abundance of money to meet all requirements.

What then is the explanation, and who is the man of bountiful gifts who hides his identity so well?

Two months ago Mr. Yerkes had an ordinance drawn up granting him permission to lay street railway tracks in Jackson street, between Halsted street and the river, and to operate this line as part of the West Chicago Street railway system, which Mr. Yerkes controls. At this same time a street railway company, backed by the Central Electric company, prepared a similar ordinance, and set about to secure its adoption. Jackson street thus became a bone of contention over which two big corporations fought long and hard. Mr. Yerkes apparently fought a losing battle for a time, and everything pointed to the ultimate success of the rival company.

A trolley line in Jackson street, as Mr. Yerkes well knew, would prove a serious rival to his West Chicago company. Mr. Yerkes saw it would be far better to bar out any street railway line from the coveted street than to allow it to fall into the grasp of the rival company.

What Mr. Yerkes Found.

Did the people want Jackson street, east of Halsted street, converted into a boulevard as was that portion of the street west of Halsted street? The property-owners would like nothing better, his agents soon learned, but they could not afford it. When the western portion of the street was turned over to the Park Commissioners the abutting property was assessed $12 a front foot. The improvements cost two-thirds of this, but the struggle to raise the necessary amount to meet the assessment was not recalled with pleasure by the property-owners. So Mr. Yerkes, through his agents, soon learned a boulevard with its assessment would not be welcomed either.

Just what transpired thereafter is a mystery, as are all Mr. Yerkes' transactions. Presumably he called on the West Park Commissioners and made a proposition, which was accepted, for shortly after an ordinance was introduced and passed, changing Jackson street into a boulevard, the assessment to be $1 a front foot. The ordinance did not say Mr. Yerkes was to defray the expenses over and above the assessment. Had it done so the confidence reposed in the generosity of West Side property-owners by the Park Commissioners would have been explained. But then there are many things which can be read between the lines. Mr. Yerkes is out of town, and Vice-President Parsons of the West Chicago Street railway said he had heard nothing of the transaction. But then as he explained it was not exactly a transaction which would appear on the books of his company.

G. A. R. BOYS' INFLUENCE WINS.

Library Directors Will Be Able to Build Memorial Hall.

Through the influence of the Chicago members of the G. A. R. the original project of building a G. A. R. memorial hall in the north end of the new Public Library Building is to be carried out according to plans first made.

This proposition was at one time in jeopardy, owing to the cut made in the library appropriation by the Finance committee.

Under pressure brought by the Memorial Hall Association the Mayor consented to veto the item of appropriation for the library and recommend an increase sufficient to enable the directors of the library to fully complete the Memorial Hall as originally contemplated.

It is a mystery to some of the taxpayers why the directors of the library, in building a library building, are at the same time constructing a G. A. R. memorial hall, the connection between a public library and a soldiers' memorial hall not being clear. In 1889 the Legislature of this State gave the north quarter of the park on which the new library building stands to the soldiers on which to erect a memorial hall.

In 1891 another act was passed authorizing the directors of the Chicago Public Library to take possession of the whole of the park and erect a building, provided they first purchased the interest held by the soldiers in the north quarter and in the new building to be erected construct a Grand Army memorial hall. A contract was subsequently made with the soldiers for the north quarter whereby they surrendered the same, the directors of the library agreeing, in consideration thereof, to construct and complete in the north end of the building a memorial hall.

It was the fear that this agreement could not be carried out, under the appropriation as it stood, that caused the soldiers to rally to the support of the directors of the library in their efforts to increase the appropriation. It is believed this memorial hall, when completed, will be the finest hall of the character in the country.

HOG BUTCHERS OUT ON A STRIKE.

Fifty Men at Swift's Quit Because of a Summer Schedule.

Fifty hog butchers in the employ of Swift & Co. at the Stock-Yards went out on strike yesterday. When they did so they hindered for a brief moment the work of others who were dependent on the labor the butchers performed.

The strike was caused by the firm putting the summer schedule into effect, which reduced the wages of the butchers 50 cents a day.

The men say it is not yet time for the summer schedule and the winter schedule should stand for some time yet. Consequently they quit.

The summer schedule was also introduced among "ribbers" and other men, but they did not refuse to work.

Evidence in Dix Trial All In.

The defense rested its case in the trial of William J. Dix and his companions of the Berry Detective Agency at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and arguments of counsel will open today.

ASK A PLACE ON BOARD.

WESTERN SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS ON ARCHITECTURAL COMMISSION.

Bill Is Now Before Congress and Does Not Provide There Shall Be a Civil Engineer Associated with the Architects—Wants This Omission Corrected by an Amendment—Legislation Recommended to Better Sanitary Conditions in This State.

At a meeting of the Western Society of Engineers held last evning in the Monadnock Building a committee was appointed to coöperate with other committees in procuring better sanitary regulations in Illinois. A resolution was passed urging the House bill providing for public buildings be so amended that a civil engineer should be associated with the architect in the supervision and construction of them.

President John F. Wallace called the meeting to order. D. W. Mead of Rockford, Ill., introduced the subject of State legislation in sanitary matters.

"It is necessary," he said, "the State Legislature should pass laws to improve the sanitary conditions of the State. At a meeting of the State Board of Health at Galesburg, Ill., it was decided to invite the coöperaton of the Western Socety of Engineers and that of the State Medical Society and the State University in urging our legislators to act promptly and wisely in this matter. Work has already been inaugurated at the State University."

A committee of three will be appointed by the President to represent the engineers.

President Wallace spoke of the bill now under consideration in the House of Representatives providing for the designing and constructing of all public buildings by a Commission on Public Architecture.

"This bill," he said, "was introduced by Congressman Aldrich. It provides that the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Commission on Public Architecture consisting of men of scientific and artistic attainments and large practical experience, and two officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army. It is unquestionable the best results can be obtained by the association of engineers and architects. The province of the engineer is to determine the arrangement of the skeleton construction and the nature and stability of the foundation, that of the architect is to decorate such construction and supervise the artistic arrangement of the material.

"It would, therefore, seem eminently proper at least one civil engineer of high scientific attainments and large practical experience should have a place on such commission.

"Believing this, I have written to Mr. Aldrich and to each of the Presidents of the engineering societies in the United States, setting forth the reasons I have suggested."

Resolutions were passed, which were offered by John Lundie, indorsing the action of the President, and making it the sense of the society the bill should be so amended.

A paper, "Relative Cost of Rock Excavation by Use of the Several Devices in Operation on the Chicago Drainage Canal," prepared by W. G. Potter, was read by the Secretary.

RALLY AT THE IMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Invitations Sent to Members of All Young People's Organizations.

The Baptist Young People's Union of Immanuel Baptist Church has sent invitations to all members of the Y. P. S. C. E., Epworth League, and Baptist Young People's Unions of Chicago and vicinity to attend its first meeting in the removed and remodeled edifice tomorrow evening.

The meeting is to be a rally. The speakers will be H. H. Spooner, John H. Chapman, and Dr. J. F. Berry. The music will be under the direction of E. O. Excell.

This will be the first union meeting of these three young people's societies ever held in Chicago.

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STUART ARRIVES IN TOWN

BIG TEXAS SPORT READY FOR MORE FISTIC CARNIVALS.

Is Positive He Can Bring Corbett and Fitzsimmons Together—Will Hang Up a $12,000 Purse for the Contest—Jim Willing and Dan Believes He Can Induce Bob to Fight—Is Sure He Can Pull Off the Mill—Will Not Divulge Plans.

Dan Stuart of Dallas, Tex., well-known throughout the world as the promoter and manager of the late Fitzsimmons-Maher championship fight, arrived in the city from St. Louis yesterday. Dan will remain here a few days, and will then go to Louisville to have an operation performed on him. From there he will go to New York to look after "Bright Eyes" Scott Collins' interest in his coming fight with Joe Wolcott. The big Texan lost considerable money in his late fistic venture, but talks and acts as though he made a barrel. The fact that he succeeded in pulling off the contest more than repaid him, from his point of view, for his heavy losses. If he was confident of bringing off the late fight, he is more than confident of bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together next December. Besides these, he will arrange a match between "Kid" McCoy, who trounced Tommy Ryan last Monday night, and Dan Creedon for the middleweight championship, and also championship contests between men of lesser weight.

He says he has not the least doubt but that Jim and Bob will fight under his management within a year, and as Corbett is in town and anxious to do business, Stuart will probably get his signature to a set of articles before he leaves Chicago. The days of $20,000 and $40,000 purses are gone, but Dan will undoubtedly hang up $12,000 for James and Robert. This, with a good side bet, will bring the figures up high enough to more than repay the fighters for their time and labor. Corbett has expressed himself as being anxious to fight, and although Fitz has requested him to get a reputation, there is no doubt but that Stuart can induce Bob to change his mind.

In speaking of the prospects of the fight Stuart said: "Fitz and Corbett can only engage in a limited round go in England, and if they agree to fight on this side of the water I will see that it takes place, and I don't care if only the principals attend."

Stuart would not divulge any of his plans, but judging from his past experiences he will know in what direction the cat will jump before he makes any move.

WINNERS DIFFICULT TO PICK.

The Preserver Falls and Breaks His Shoulder—The Results.

New Orleans, La., March 4.—The Preserver fell and broke his shoulder in the first race here today. It was a poor day for the talent, as only one out-and-out favorite reached the wire first. The summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Blackball, 102 pounds [Sherrer], 6 to 1, won; Black Tiger, 102 [A. Barrett], 15 to 1, second; Imp. Bimbo, 108 [F. Duffy], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Nance, Borderer, Joco, Rapid Transit, King Elm, and Remus also ran. The Preserver fell at the start.

Second race, selling, 1¼ miles—Springvale, 109 pounds [Hart], 6 to 1, won; Nicolini, 104 [J. Hill], 3 to 1, second; Marcel, 104 [Kelly], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:55½. Newhouse, Peytonia, Haeckel, Wedgefield, and Gleesome also ran.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Nikita, 97 pounds [Clay], 6 to 1, won; Fritzie, 102 [Sherrer], 3 to 2, second; Georgie Smith, 99 [H. Williams], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:28. Hippogriff, Albert S., Raffieboy, Bon Soir, and Fondest also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—George W., 111 pounds [Thorpe], 11 to 5, won; Dutch Arrow, 90 [Dorsey], 30 to 1, second; Joe O Sot, 95 [Sherrer], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:49. Clarus, Tancred, Tippecanoe, Rossmore, and Buckmore also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Willis, 102 pounds [Gatewood], 12 to 1, won; Billy McKenzie, 111 [Sherrer], 7 to 2, second; Fakir, 114 [Thorpe], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. San Blas, Hotspur, Oak Forest, Old Pugh, Cassa, and Beatifice also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Begue, 112 pounds [Sherrer], 2 to 1, won; Albert Sidney, 101 [J. Hill], 2 to 1, second; Bart, 102 [L. Soden], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. B. O. Reed, High Test, Lulu T., Mopsey, Banway, Herman, and Salvation also ran.

Pooling on New Orleans Races.

First race—Chicot, $10; Nicolini, $8; Willis, $6; Minnie W., Miss Perkins, $5 each; Trixie, Chenoa, $4 each; Renaud, field, $3 each.

Second race—Lightfoot, $15; Balk Line, $12; Little Billy, $5; Lulu T., Invade, Van Brunt, St. Leo, $4 each; Master Fred, field, $3 each.

Third race—Seabrook, $15; Pert, $10; Elsie Ferguson, Ferryman II., Chugnut, $6 each; Twelve-fifty, $4; Ed Danbridge, $3; field, $4.

Fourth race—Maurice, $25; Prince Imperial, $18; Domingo, $10; Bloomer, $8; Masonic Home, Florence P., $6; George W., $5; Judith C., $3; Dutch Arrow, $2.

Fifth race—Little Tom, $10; La Belle France, $6; Julie, Tippecanoe, Bill Arp, $5 each; Cyantha, Jim Henry, $3 each; field, $4.

Sixth race—Gold Dust, $5; Hulbert, Uncle Jim, Leonard B., $4 each; Ixion, $3; Dobbins, $2; field, $5.

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., March 4.—Following are the results of today's races:

First race, 6 furlongs—Hy Dy won, Sleeping Child second, Circe third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, 1 mile—Kamsin won, Pearson second, Senator Hoffman third. Time, 1:45½.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, the Flying Stakes, value $1,000, for 2-year-olds—Grayhurst won, Candelaria second, Rey Del Tierra third. Time, :57.

Fourth race, 1¾ miles, steeplechase—Cicero won, The Lark second, Mestor third. Time 3:59½.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, inside course, selling—Little Cripple won, Oakland second, Two Cheers third. Time, 1:56.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—George Miller won, Benham second, Grady third. Time, 1:16½.

NORTH SIDE SNOW RACE TODAY.

May Be the Last of the Season—Twelve Roadsters Entered.

Unless the weather man favors Chicago with another downfall of the beautiful, the snow race arranged by Tobe Broderick to take place on the North Side this afternoon will be the last of its kind this season. William J. McGarigle of the Sheridan Drive clubhouse will hang up a $50 macintosh for the winner, two gold-mounted whips for the second and third horses, and will serve a game dinner after the race. Entries closed last night and are as follows:

Garnishe, 2:15, E. J. Williams; Sorrel John, A. N. Eason; Skylark, 2:22, William Skakel; Topsy D., 2:18, John Farley; Midnight, Luke Yore; Riley, 2:15, Dr. J. F. Shaffer; Senator A., 2:15, Tom Hogan; Colsenork, Tom Hogan; Nigger, A. Piper; Stony Bay, 2:26, Burt Kinelon; Dick Smith, 2:15; Mr. Hays; Lolley Boy, George Lindeman.

Mercedes Sells at Top Price.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 4.—Fifty-five head of trotting-bred horses brought an average of $165 at the Fleming sale here today. Mercedes, 5 years old, by Guy Wilkes, dam Sultan, brought $1,500 from John Dickerson. Her 4-year-old sister, Media, sold for $850.

Declared Out of Metropolitan.

New York, March 4.—Clifford, Bright Phoebus, and Gay Hampton have been declared out of the Metropolitan handicap.

HAVE FORMED A FENCING TEAM.

U. of C. Preparing to Contest with Eastern Institutions.

A fencing team is the latest thing in athletic circles at the University of Chicago. Seven young men yesterday effected an organization for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the art of fencing, with the intention of sending a team East to compete at the yearly contests held in New York. Trainer Joseph E. Raycroft will instruct the team for the present, but an expert master will be secured as soon as possible. W. E. Goodfellow was elected Marshal of the team. He is the most experienced man in the company, and an adept fencer. Wilbur Bassett, a Harvard man, and Donald Trumbull have both had considerable experience with the foils. The others have all had more or less training, and it is expected that some good fencers will be produced. This is the only Western college fencing team, though most of the Eastern institutions send teams to the New York contests. Those composing the team are:

Donald S. Trumbull,	John F. Hagey,
Knight F. Flanders,	Wilbur W. Bassett,
William E. Goodfellow,	W. H. Jackson.
Charles L. Burroughs.	

Dr. Camillo von Klenze and Prof. Schmidt-Wartenberg were elected honorary members. Both were students in the German gymnasium, where the duel occupies an important place in the curriculum, and they are made the heroes of many bloody frays by their student admirers.

WILL NOT CARRY BICYCLES FREE.

Eastern Roads in Session to Agree Upon Uniform Tariff.

A meeting of the Central Passenger committee is in session at Commissioner Donald's office and, among other things, is discussing the advisability of putting in effect a uniform charge for the transportation of bicycles and baby carriages in baggage cars. This practice has been enforced by the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines for more than a year past, and recently the Erie, which had been resisting the innovation, has come to the conclusion that such charge is necessary and has put it in effect. It is almost certain that all the other roads will fall into line and make the charge.

TILLIE HAS A WINNING LEAD.

Barring Accidents the "Swedish Wonder" Cannot Lose.

Although Tillie Anderson has a lead of nearly three miles over her competitors in the six days' women's bicycle contest now in progress at Tattersall's, the race for second place between Baldwin, Glaw, and Williams is exciting. At the end of the seventh hour the two first named were even, each having 137 miles and six laps to her credit. Williams kept right with them until the final spurts, when, though slightly injured by a fall early in the seventh hour, she lost a lap.

The score at the end of the seventh hour is as follows:

SQUAD NO. 1. Seventh hour.	Miles.	Laps.	SQUAD NO. 2. Seventh hour.	Miles.	Laps.
Flannigan	94	7	Fisher	111	
Baldwin	137	6	Anderson	140	1
Glaw	137	6	Keyes	124	6
Gable	109	5	Staples	104	7
Allen	132	4	Berry	94	3
Williams	137	5	Brown	133	5

Score at the end of the eighth and ninth hours:

FIRST SQUAD.	Eighth hour.		Ninth hour.		SECOND SQUAD.	Eighth hour.		Ninth hour.	
Flannigan	103	4	118		Fisher	125	1	141	8
Baldwin	155	8	176	2	Anderson	159	9	180	3
Glaw	155	8	176	2	Keyes	144	2	164	7
Gable	124	6	141		Staples	121	4	131	10
Allen	141	6	161		Berry	Out.		Out.	
Williams	Out.		Out.		Brown	153	1	172	10

Hardell Takes the Medal.

Rud Hardell defeated "Mont" Tennes for the Calumet Cycling club pool championship medal at Charles Tennes' rooms last night by 100 to 90.

Tennes is arranging a professional pool tourney to be held at his room next week, and requests all the experts to send their names.

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT.

Grim Carries Off the Bulk of the Prizes at Aurora.

Aurora, Ill., March 4.—Grim won the majority of events in the State championship target shoot here today. The scores:

One hundred targets—J. T. Baker of Rockford, 85; Fred Haines of Rockford, 79; J. H. Durno of Rockford, 79; Ed Bingham of Chicago, 75.

Ten targets—Haines, 10; Grim, 8; Baker, 8; Bingham, 8.

Twelve targets—Brunnemeyer, 10; Willey, 10; Durno, 10; Haines, 9; Barto, 9.

Fifteen targets—Grim, 14; Haines, 13; Bingham, 13; Baker, 12; Barto, 12.

Six pairs—Grim, 9; Baker, 8; Bingham, 8; Barto, 7.

Ten targets—Grim, 9; Haines, 9; Willey, 9; Baker, 8; Bingham, 8; Donaldson, 8; Stark, 8.

Fifteen targets—Grim, 14; Zeigler, 13; Haines, 12; Bingham, 12; Durno, 12.

Ten targets—Grim, 10; Hawley, 10; Haines, 9; Fisher, 9; Clapsaddle, 9.

Referee—Capt. C. A. Bogardus.

Audubon Elects Its Officers.

The annual meeting of the Audubon Gun club for the election of officers was held at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. The Secretary and Treasurer reported that the club was in good condition financially and propsperous in every way. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. H. Amberg; First Vice-President, C. E. Felton; Second Vice-President, L. M. Hamline; Secretary and Treasurer, W. L. Shepard; Board of Directors, H. H. Frothingham, F. R. Bissell, L. M. Hamline, C. S. Wilcox, W. P. Mussey.

The club appropriated $50 to provide prizes and expenses for the annual shoot of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association in June. The club will also hold shoots every month at Burnside, at which individual prizes will be competed for.

Calumet Gun Club Meet.

The annual meeting of the Calumet Heights Gun club was held at the Sherman House last night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. W. Harlan, President; G. C. Lanphere, Vice-President; A. P. Harper, Secretary; Committee on Shoots, George E. Marshall, A. C. Paterson, and Walter Metcalf.

The opening shoot of the season will be held Decoration day at the club grounds in Lake County, Ind. The club will make arrangements to entertain the members of the Cook County League in June.

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR "BREIT."

Catcher Long John Healy Wants His Shackles Removed.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—[Special.]—Long John Healy, the catcher, is sore at the treatment accorded him by Manager Wilmot of the Minneapolis team. He denies he demanded an increase of salary, as claimed by Wilmot, but says Walter offered him less than he was paid last year. He has not yet been tendered a formal contract, and will demand his release from the Board of Arbitration, under Sec. 10 of the national agreement. Breitenstein has not yet sent in his claim, and may, after all, come to terms with Von der Ahe. He has been offered the limit and a bonus of $200. He has not signed as yet, though, and if he can get some strong club to fight for him before the board he will gladly sign with it. It is a certainty that if he fights alone he will be beaten, as the league magnates don't mind a little thing like turning down their own rules when only a player is hurt by it. The "Browns" will probably waive claim to Catcher Otten, who claims release on the same grounds as Breitenstein.

EASTERN LEAGUE MAGNATES MEET.

Carey and Reilly Secured by the Syracuse Clubs.

New York, March 4.—The Eastern Baseball League began its annual meeting here today.

The following clubs were represented: Buffalo, Toronto, Rochester, Syracuse, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Springfield, Massachusetts, and Providence.

Syracuse has secured the release of Carey, Baltimore's first baseman, and Charles Reilly, who played third base for the Quakers. Nothing was done at the meeting other than the discussion of the new National agreement which was adopted at the meeting of the National League last week and with which the league was perfectly satisfied. The schedule for the coming season will not be completed before tomorrow afternoon.

Hickey Looking for Trouble.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 4.—[Special.]—President T. J. Hickey of the Western Association left for Chicago tonight to be present at a meeting of the club Presidents in Rockford on Friday, when a schedule for this season will be selected by him. Hickey is making an aggressive war on the National League. He favors cutting loose altogether and forming an organization to include all minor league clubs, and thinks this will be done at the meeting to be held in Washington April 16. President Hesse of the home team is an enthusiastic supporter of Hickey.

No Case Against Kittridge.

The cases against Malachi Kittridge upon the quasi-criminal calendar before Judge Stein were all dismissed yesterday morning upon motion of the County Attorney. These cases were based upon the arrest of Kittridge charged with disturbing the Sabbath by playing ball on Sunday. The court was informed that as the cases recently tried before Judge Freeman did not reach a successful prosecution it had been determined to dismiss the present cases.

Colts Complain of Soreness.

Galveston, Tex., March 4.—[Special.]—All Anson's men except Everett, Dahlen, Ryan, Parker, and Terry are here and did preliminary practice yesterday and today at Beach Park. Barring a little soreness complained of by those who have not had winter practice the men are in good form. They will play their first game next Sunday, when all men now under contract will be here. Anson as yet has no news concerning Lange.

Will Bury the Hatchet.

Illinois and Chicago will probably meet in baseball this year. Huff of Illinois and Stagg of Chicago have been arranging for the games, which will occur on April 11 at Champaign and on April 29 at Chicago. The two institutions have not engaged in intercollegiate contests since the unfortunate football game played in Chicago in 1894.

Huston Goes to Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., March 4.—[Special.]—Manager Raymond says in a telegram received here today that Jack Huston has been released from the Scranton club and has signed to play at short for the Dubuques.

Fowler Wins the Odd Game.

Fowler defeated Kasten in a series of five games at seven up in the Chicago Athletic Association's bowling tournament yesterday. The score:

Fowler	63	50	60	71	72	326
Kasten	57	58	67	80	67	329

OF EMMET AND IRELAND.

LOVE FOR BOTH SHOWN IN TWO LARGE MEETINGS.

Nationalists Join Hands in Central Music Hall and Listen to Speeches by P. H. Keenan and the Rev. F. L. Reynolds — Resolutions Adopted—Confederated Irish Societies Have Their Memorial Meeting in Apollo Hall and Discuss Cuban Patriotism.

Irish Nationalists paid tribute last night to Robert Emmet, Erin's martyr in the cause of freedom, a tribute in which the note of pathos was blended with the ring of patriotism and the incisive protest of a people against what it termed the inhumanity and wrong of oppression. Eulogy of the hero merged into a denunciation of England and English rule.

It was the 118th anniversary celebration of Emmet's birth, held in Central Music Hall under the auspices of the Irish Nationalists of Chicago. Every seat was taken and a fringe of eager faces lined the foyer. The green of Ireland's national flag blended with the red, white, and blue of the American flag in the decorations, and throughout the program lore of the island home and loyalty to the land of adoption were equally conspicuous. American and Ireland were wedded in everything, and England was held up for criticism if not for execration.

Program Is Lively.

The program was a medley. Stirring speeches were interspersed with anthems and jigs, and applause was divided between hand-clapping and mimic double-shuffles on the floor. An organ recital of Irish airs was rendered. Then the Clan-na-Gael Guards marched in and James S. Strain called to order and introduced the Chairman, P. H. Keenan. After reverting to Emmet's aims and unsuccessful efforts Mr. Keenan said:

"The same question presents itself to our people today that occupied Emmet's mind and actuated his futile and fatal appeal to arms—how can Ireland be freed? My fellow-countrymen, it is a question of great magnitude. It is a question beset with many difficulties and surrounded by many and complex conditions, and any attempt to gain the coveted end must take into consideration all these conditions and circumstances.

"It is a question that cannot be solved by sentiment. It should be looked at from a cool, practical standpoint. That cool, imperturbable, practical man, Charles Stewart Parnell, did more to make the Irish people realize their own power and strength than all the impassioned orators of the nineteenth century.

Ireland Must Arm.

"The calm student of history, who surveys the past, naturally must come to the conclusion that what is called constitutional agitation, through efforts in the British Parliament has been a miserable and lamentable failure. The results of such agitation, whether working for repeal of the union under the leadership of the brilliant O'Connell, or seeking home rule by following the tame moralist, Justin McCarthy, have invariably been dispiriting and depressing to Irish manhood and Irish patriotism.

"Taking into consideration every circumstance I would dare to hazard the assertion that Ireland could alone today gain her independence by armed uprising. It is become a kind of maxim that England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity. But how many heart-breaking centuries has poor Ireland waited this opportunity. There is no special providence guiding over Ireland any more than there was over Poland. If our people desire opportunity it is their duty to use every effort to make the opportunity instead of waiting for it to make itself.

"England is today, at the end of the nineteenth century, the same bloody and brutal England that she was 700 years ago. Her greed for gain and conquest is still the one animating impulse of English statesmen. Her cowardly attempt to coerce weak Venezuela and to rob her of her territory has compelled the President of this great republic to reiterate to the world the famous doctrine of James Monroe in such forcible and unmistaking terms as to compel Lord Salisbury to lead the British lion back snarling into his hypocritical lair."

Tries to Kill the Boers.

"Her bloody attempt to murder the Boers and conquer the Transvaal Republic has appalled the nations of the world and has shown civilization that she is the same devouring, rapacious lion as when she sent her Cromwell to butcher the peaceable peasants in Ireland. There can never be any real peace in Irish hearts while the Irish nation is subject to the despoilers of her homes and the foe of her true interests.

"It is the duty of our race, the world over, to organize and combine to injure English influence wherever it can. We should hold also from all contending factions now acting in the great farce of parliamentary agitation until the people across the water come to their sober second thought and all once more united with one aim and one end—complete liberty.

"Let our race organize and ally themselves together for the purpose of presenting Irish claim to recognition to the civilized nations of the earth. Let them start a crusade of the holy cause of Irish freedom by appealing to all humanity and show the world in no mistakable manner that it is the unanimous desire of our entire people to be free. Let us so act in our adopted country in whatever vocation in life we may follow, that we may call to our aid the respect and well-wishes of our fellow-citizens, so that we may show to the world our capacity for self-government. Act thus and be united, vigilant, and ready at all times to take advantage should England get into difficulties, and, as sure as truth will finally prevail, God's justice will yet grant to our exiled people the long prayer of centuries, when Ireland shall take her place among the nations of the earth and the epitaph of Emmet shall be inscribed on his tomb."

British Ways Denounced.

An address of the Irish Nationalists was then read by M. J. Keane, recounting the life work of Emmet, and the following resolution was adopted with an enthusiastic shout of acclamation:

"Resolved, That we honor the memory of Robert Emmet as that of one who has reflected by his life, his death, his unselfish aims, and heroic devotion, immortal luster on the land that gave him birth, and on the cause for which he died.

"Resolved, That we denounce as inhuman, barbaric, and contrary to civilized usage, the further detention of Irish political prisoners—mostly driven insane by the fiendish cruelty of their jailers—in British penitentiaries, and that we would consider no reprisals committed against their persecutors too severe in the eyes of God or man.

"Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to do everything that lies in our power to propogate the principles and extend the organization of the Irish National Alliance."

From the Clubs.

The following from the clubs met as hearty approval:

"Whereas, The English Government continues to keep incarcerated the political prisoners for whose release the Irish people have so frequently and so earnestly petitioned, resulting in the appeals of the Irish race at home and abroad in behalf of those persecuted men being persistently and contemptuously ignored; and,

"Whereas, The treatment of the prisoners has been inhuman, brutal, and unworthy of any nation claiming to be civilized, the English jailers seeking to aggravate the horrors of a living tomb by depriving their victims of sight and reason; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we request our Congressional representatives to exert their influence with the Executive of the United States and demand the speedy release of the men so long imprisoned, and if this request be refused it is our opinion that further confinement of those unfortunate men would justify the friends of Irish freedom in resorting to any reprisals thought necessary to bring their oppressors to a sense of their duty to the common cause of justice and humanity."

The oration was delivered by the Rev. Francis L. Reynolds. It was for the most part a careful review of Emmet's life, the oft-told statement of biographical incident. Apart from the speeches there was an interesting miscellany of songs, instrumental selections, and recitations of a decidedly Irish flavor.

CONFEDERATED SOCIETIES MEET.

Apollo Hall, Blue Island Avenue, the Scene of a Big Gathering.

That Ireland never wearies of the stories of its dead heroes was made evident by the crowd that filled Apollo Hall, Twelfth street and Blue Island avenue, last night. The mention of Emmet's name was the signal for wild applause and the recital of his life, struggles, and execution was the feature of the entertainment. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Confederated Irish Societies. On the stage was a newly enlisted company of Irish volunteers, the first enrolled under the new plan of arming all Irish patriots in the hope of war with England.

An address was made by Chairman Patrick McGarry in which he bitterly attacked the gathering held in Central Music Hall.

The Resolutions.

A lengthy set of resolutions was adopted. They are as follows:

"We, the Confederated Irish Societies of Chicago, assembled in mass meeting to honor the memory of Robert Emmet, acting in union with the organized Nationalists of the United States, and having the recognition of the only organized Nationalists of Ireland, make the following declaration of our position and purpose:

"First—We are united for the furtherance of the cause for which Emmet died—viz.: the creation of a free Ireland, in which all men shall have equal rights and common duties, irrespective of religious belief or racial origin. We welcome to our ranks all men of Irish birth or descent, provided they be of sound national opinions and good character, and we do not interfere, as an organization, in American politics.

"Second—While affirming our belief in Ireland's prerogative to recover by physical force the inalienable right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness, of which she was deprived by force and fraud, we do not seek to impose any policy on the Irish people, and we protest against any and all attempts of men in America to dictate to them, but would respectfully suggest to them a united and independent policy, like that adopted by the lamented Charles Stewart Parnell.

Here's the Protest.

"Third—Believing that the preservation of the honor and purity of the national movement is absolutely essential to its final success, and fully realizing the immense advantage it has gained through the sympathy of the American people, we shall stop at no sacrifice to maintain its good name and keep unworthy men from being put forward as its representatives. We therefore protest against the attempt which is being made by a nondescript aggregation of professional politicians to present men who are repudiated by all true Irish Nationalists, as well as by all honorable Americans, before the American people as leaders of the Irish movement, or as men worthy of the trust and confidence of Irish citizens.

"Fourth—We denounce the Irish National Alliance as a fraud on the Irish people of this country, as under the cloak of Irish patriotism it is intended to be used as a lever by unscrupulous men on the American politicians in the coming campaign, by trying to make them believe they control the Irish vote, and as intelligent, independent Irish citizens we protest against any Irish organization being used for such a purpose, and we warn American politicians, irrespective of party, that any trade made with the representatives of the Irish National Alliance will receive the fitting rebuke which it deserves from all true Irish Nationalists.

Convention Is Denounced.

"Fifth—We deny that the convention held in this city last September, at which this Irish National Alliance was organized, was a representative convention of the Irish people of this country, as there was not 100 delegates present from outside of Chicago. We denounce it as a packed convention of "heelers" of these men, picked up in Chicago and drilled to act according to their orders, and that a free expression of opinion was not allowed honest men who attended it from a distance through patriotism and for the benefit of the Irish cause. We affirm that legally elected delegates were refused admission and that men were admitted and acted as delegates who did not then, nor do not now, belong to any Irish organization, and that gentlemen's names were reported as being in attendance who were not present at any time.

"Sixth—We rejoice at the success of the Cuban patriots struggling for independence and pledge our fealty to the President of the United States, the Senate, and the House of Representatives in any action they may take in recognizing them as belligerents.

"Seventh—We respectfully suggest to the Irish members of Parliament that they could take a good lesson from the Cuban leaders, who have, irrespective of past bickerings and jealousies, united on a unanimous policy for the independence of their country; and that their first united action should be a demand for the release of the Irish and Irish-American political prisoners now confined in British dungeons."

John H. Brennan of Stevens Point, Wis., spoke on the life, insurrection, and execution of Emmet. Irish songs and melodies comprised the remainder of the program. The entertainment concluded with a dance in which 300 couples participated.

HAMMOND LAND GRAB IS CHECKED.

Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway the Would-Be Invader.

Another land grab was checked yesterday at Hammond, when Judge John H. Gillett in the Lake Circuit Court at Crown Point granted a temporary injunction restraining the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railway company from driving piles, laying its track, or constructing its railway across Lot 4 in Sec. 36, Township 13, Range 10.

The restraining order was granted on petition of Edward A. Shedd and Edward Roby. The land which the company sought to invade is near a tract at Lake Michigan dedicated eight years ago by Mrs. Caroline Forsyth to the United States for harbor and waterway purposes. The petition alleges that the railway company had no right or license to enter upon the land.

Deputy Sheriff Dougherty served the order on the contractor late in the afternoon, and work was stopped immediately. The case has been set for hearing on next Monday at Valparaiso before Judge Gillett in chambers.

TROUBLES IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Receivers Appointed at Allentown for the Catasauqua Company.

Allentown, Pa., March 4.—Nathan Trotter and J. Sketchly Elverson were today appointed receivers of the Chautauqua Manufacturing company. This action was hastened by two notes for $12,000, which fell due on Saturday last, and which the company could not meet. The company has a bonded debt of $199,000, and its bills payable amount to $85,000. The capital stock is $500,000, of which $339,850 is paid in. There is due the company $21,000. The company did a business of $400,000 to $500,000 a year. It was started in 1863, and has mills at Chautauqua and two at Fullerton, employing 400 men.

New York, March 4.—J. R. Vorrhis has been appointed receiver for the Scott Ice and Coal company in a suit brought by William S. Gray, a judgment creditor. The company was incorporated a year ago with a capital stock of $1,150,000.

Treatment of Diphtheria.

Chicago Feb. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been much interested in trying to find a specific for diphtheria, as during my fourteen years' experience as a physician in the North Side of this city I have treated many cases and have been through a half-dozen or more epidemics.

I saw so many favorable notices in THE TRIBUNE of Bracelin's bactericide as a cure for this disease that I determined to give it a trial, as, being an inhalation simply, I could use it in connection with my other modes of treatment. I have now used it in three cases, with the following results:

First case—Boy 4 years of age, diphtheritic croup, with considerable laryngal trouble. Result, a speedy cure.

Second case—This was a boy 5 years of age, son of Thomas Cummings, No. 883 Sheffield avenue. In this case I was called in the morning and found that only the tonsils were covered with the membrane. I prescribed for him and returned again late in the afternoon and found that the disease had made unusually rapid progress. The membrane by this time had involved not only the nostrils, but the entire soft palate, and had spread partly over the roof of the mouth. From its appearance there was no indication that it had reached its limit, being still active. The general condition of the patient indicated one of those severe types of diphtheria of such a serious nature as to cause me considerable concern as to the ultimate result.

Not having the Bracelin remedy at hand, but determined to fully test its merits in this very bad case, I procured it and the inhalations were commenced about 9 o'clock that evening. They were repeated every two hours during the night, and by 9:30 the next morning, to my surprise and astonishment, with the exception of two or three small shreds, there was no sign of any membrane left and the patent was already in an advanced stage of convalescence. The remedy was continued for twenty-four hours longer regularly, and then at longer intervals until complete recovery was assured.

The results in this case were so marvelous in comparison with my previous experience in any case that I cannot help but credit them to the use of Bracelin's bactericide.

Third case—This was a very severe case of laryngeal diphtheria which had progressed forty-eight hours before receiving any treatment. Although I used the bactericide the patient died. Yet I do not think it was because of the lack of merit in the remedy, but of inability to get a sufficient amount of the vapor into the system to do the work on account of the great laryngeal obstruction.

Perhaps intubation or tracheotomy would have overcome this difficulty, but consent of parents was not obtained. C. C. BERNARD, M. D., No. 954 North Halsted street.

Slow Game Won by Rein.

E. C. Rein defeated H. E. Swezey in a slow game by 200 to 128 in Bensinger's fourteen-inch balk-line tournament last night. Rein, whose average was but 3 2-3, took the lead early in the game and experienced no difficulty in retaining it. E. G. Schevenell and A. Taylor play tonight.

GOV. GREENHALGE DEAD.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF MASSACHUSETTS PASSES AWAY IN LOWELL.

End of a Career Which Had Been Filled with Honors—Three Times Chosen to the First Place in the State Political Life After Serving the People Well in Various Minor Offices—Sketch of His Life—State Now Without a Governor.

Lowell, Mass., March 5.—Gov. Greenhalge died at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

Frederick Thomas Greenhalge, who was for a third time elected by the Republicans Governor of Massachusetts, was said to be the shrewdest, wittiest, and most popular of all the Republican politicians in Massachusetts. Mr. Greenhalge was an Englishman by birth, but came to this country in early childhood and was educated in the public schools at Lowell and at Harvard University. He held a great many public offices, was twice elected Mayor of Lowell, was City Solicitor in 1888, and Representative to the Legislature in 1885. He was subsequently elected to Congress. In 1893 Mr. Greenhalge was first elected Governor of Massachusetts, and in 1894 was reëlected by a substantial majority.

Gov. Greenhalge's last day at the State-House was Friday, Feb. 7, and then he remained in the Executive chamber but a few hours. He signed several acts which had been passed by the Legislature before leaving. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he went to Springfield to take part in the dedication of the new State armory there. He came to Boston on Saturday, Feb. 8, but did not go to the State-House. This was the last time he left Lowell.

Gov. Greenhalge's last official act was his message to the Legislature on Feb. 24, announcing the death of ex-Gov. Robinson.

On Feb. 15 a batch of papers was sent by special messenger to Lowell for the Governor's official signature. These consisted of twenty-two acts of the Legislature and five resolves, all of which the Governor signed, although forty-seven commissions dated Feb. 27, the last meeting of the Executive Council, bear his signature. These commissions are all for Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public.

For the first time in over twenty years the Gubernatorial chair is vacant. During the illness of Gov. Greenhalge, according to the Constitution, Lieut.-Gov. Roger Wolcott was officially known as "Acting Governor." The Constitution does not transmit the title of Governor to the second officer of the State in the event of the death of the first officer. Lieut.-Gov. Wolcott today will send a message to the Legislature officially notifying it of the Governor's death, and will immediately issue a public proclamation announcing to the people of the Commonwealth that there is a vacancy in the office of Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor then ceases to be "Acting Governor," but becomes "Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

Frederick T. Greenhalge was born at Lancaster, England, July 19, 1842. Twelve years later his parents moved to Lowell, Mass., where the young man entered the public schools and won for himself, even in his youth, a good name as a public speaker. In 1859 he entered Harvard College and remained there until the death of his father, when he took upon himself the burdens of caring for the family without having been graduated. During an interval of teaching school for a living he studied law. In 1863 he entered the army and was connected with the commissary department at Newberne, N. C. In 1865 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Middlesex County, and three years later began his career as a public man, serving in the succeeding two years in the Common Council of Lowell.

In 1871 he was elected a member of the school board. Then, in 1880 and 1881 he was elected Mayor of Lowell, and followed this up by being elected to represent his district in Congress in 1888. He was defeated for a second term. Until 1893 he did remarkable work for the Republican party without seeking office for himself, and then he was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts and elected by a large majority. This majority he increased during the two succeeding campaigns, and at his last election he carried Massachusetts by a larger majority than had been known since the war.

Harvard gave him his degree of B. A. in 1870, just the same, and at the last reunion of the class of '63 at Parker's F. T. Greenhalge was in the chair. He and E. L. Stevens, who died in the civil war, were the two most notable debaters in the class. He cared nothing for athletics, and in fact the only sort of athletics which was practiced was rowing. Neither was he a student of high rank.

The history of Gov. Greenhalge's administration contains some elements of exceptional interest, and which served to give it a distinctly courageous and disinterested character, but perhaps the most portentous thing in it, in view of what has now happened, is the fact that the Governor's engagements averaged 300 a year. They reached so high a figure as 350 the first year that he was in office. These engagements were of diverse descriptions, and they represented but a small fraction of the invitations which it was his penalty as Chief Magistrate to receive from all sorts of persons to visit all sorts of places.

In addition to his public extra-official appearances within the Commonwealth, Gov. Greenhalge represented the State at Chattanooga in September and at Atlanta in November, 1895; he gave an address on John Winthrop before the New England Society at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1894, having previously delivered a political address before the Lincoln club at Delmonico's in New York City.

There is a pathetic significance in the fact that the last official act of Gov. Greenhalge was his message to the Legislature on Feb 24, announcing the death of ex-Gov. Robinson.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP KENRICK.

Aged Prelate Succumbs to Lung Trouble and Old Age.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—Peter Richard Kenrick, who for fifty-five years prior to three years ago was the Roman Catholic Bishop of this diocese, died at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the 90th year of his age. His death was peaceful and painless, for he was dead when his valet found him. For several years the aged prelate had been in feeble health and three years ago Bishop Jonn J. Kain of Wheeling was elevated to an Archbishopric and sent here to relieve him. His death was caused by lung trouble, helped by senile debility.

Last night when the Archbishop retired he complained of not feeling well. He was suffering from a chill, which was soon broken by the administration of medicine, and the Archbishop fell asleep. When he awoke at 10 o'clock this morning a doctor was called, but left without prescribing anything. After his departure the Archbishop fell asleep, and at 10 o'clock he awoke again. His valet inquired if he felt better, but the prelate replied, "No." The Archbishop closed his eyes and seemed to drop back asleep.

The boy sat at his bedside for half an hour. The room grew quiet and it seemed to him the sleeping man was hardly breathing. In this condition the Archbishop passed away.

Archbishop Kenrick's death will disarrange the elaborate preparations that had been made for the reception and entertainment of Cardinal Satolli, who was expected to arrive here next Monday morning. It is expected the Cardinal will take part in the impressive burial services next Tuesday afternoon.

Archbishop Kain has telegraphed Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan regarding further arrangements, and will not change the day unless they so desire. The remains will lie in state at the cathedral on Saturday evening and all day Monday.

DEATH OF COL. ROBERT F. TAYLOR.

Made a Brilliant Record in Mexican and Civil Wars.

Col. Robert F. Taylor, 69 years of age, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 448 Cleveland avenue, after an illness of nearly six weeks.

He was a resident of Chicago for sixteen years, most of this time being engaged in the merchant tailoring business at Fifth avenue and Madison street. He was also Superintendent of the West Division Post-office under President Harrison's administration.

During the Mexican War he was Third Sergeant of the Tenth Regiment of New York Volunteers, under command of Gen. Zachary Taylor.

At the breaking out of the civil war he helped to organize the Thirty-third Regiment of New York volunteers, of which he was commissioned Colonel. He served three years in the Army of the Potomac.

He was a Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum, G. A. R., and of the Society of the Veterans of the Mexican War.

He leaves a widow and five children, three of whom are residents of Chicago.

The funeral will be held at the house on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment will be at Rosehill.

TAKES UP THE CHARGES.

(Continued from first page.)

door with a bang, and turned the combination. A few moments later he left the office with Maj. Buckner, and did not return.

"I will find Mr. Wright tonight," said Collector Hogan later in the day, "and the books will be here open for inspection to the public tomorrow afternoon. I cannot understand why Mr. Wright acted as he did. This office has nothing to conceal from the public, and if irregularities have occurred I will assist in exposing them.

"It is no doubt true men are paid salaries who do not perform regular service. I discharged one man for being drunk on duty last Monday, and there is no doubt foundation for some of the minor charges. The system is at fault, making it possible for men to draw pay and do little if any work, but there has been no dishonesty on the part of officials."

Mr. Hogan produced a duplicate of the last two pay-rolls, which Mr. Wright had forgotten to lock up. They cover a period since, it is alleged, the rolls were "stuffed." They serve to show, however, some of the charges are not unfounded. Maj. Buckner's name appears on the roll, dated Feb. 22. He received $30, and his signature shows he drew the money. Lynch Wormley, the colored janitor, receives $30 a week, and John Feeley, the night watchman, is credited with eight days' work each week at $5 a day, or $40 a week. He is probably the best paid night watchman in the world.

THEY OPPOSE TRACK ELEVATION.

Say It Will Close a Number of West Side Streets.

Two hundred West Side property-owners crowded the real estate office of Peacock & Cresap, No. 1301 West Madison street, last night to prepare a vigorous protest against the closing of certain streets by the elevation of the Pan-Handle and Northwestern railroad tracks.

The West End Anti-Street Closing Association was organized, with David S. Bain as President and M. Zimmermann Secretary. A committee of twenty-five from each street in danger of being blockaded was appointed, the Chairman and one other member of each to compose an executive committee to appear before the Mayor and City Council Committee on Track Elevations to present the protest of the interested property-owners. The Chairmen of the street committees are:

Wilcox avenue—J. J. Peacock.
Warren avenue—M. Zimmermann.
Park avenue—F. L. Riggs.
Adams street—C. J. McKee.
Congress street—E. Niffnecker.
Monroe street—Mr. Keyes.
Lexington street—C. A. Neumeister.
Flournoy street—F. M. Klingenhagen.
Polk street—Herman Seibert.
Taylor street—A. O. Cooper.
Harvard—Not appointed.

Ald. Kahler of the Twelfth Ward was present and explained the ordinance providing for the elevation of the tracks in question was in committee and would not come up for passage before the Council for three weeks. In the meantime he said it would be wise to pledge the Aldermen, if possible, to the interests of the property-owners.

"The danger," said he, "is not that all the streets will be closed, but a few will. Park and Wilcox avenues, being short, and Taylor street may be obstructed by track elevations. Ald. Campbell and I called on Mayor Swift, and while he is with us in the main he seems to think the people should make the railroads a few concessions. Mayor Swift gave us the worst roast we ever got because we have stirred up this matter and threatened a 'shotgun campaign' without first going to him and the committee and making known our requests.

"I am not as fresh as I was and favor a quiet, although determined, effort to maintain our rights."

The several street committees will meet next Friday night and organize and the Executive committee will meet to canvass the work done, at No. 1301 West Madison street on Wednesday night, March 11.

50 cents

In some conditions the gain from the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c size which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold, or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow. For these Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, the food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

50c and $1.00 at all druggists.





How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

Are Endorsed by Physicians and Druggists. They cause the kidneys to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood.

Cure Rheumatism Gout, Eczema, Anæmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Frequent Urination, Inflammation of Kidneys, etc.

"Shall Continue to Prescribe Them."

I received the box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills and will say, many thanks. I like the formula, and I certainly consider them an excellent pill. I have already had success with them, and shall continue to prescribe them in my practice. DR. S. S. WEBSTER, Ridgeway, O.

Fifty cents a box. A valuable book mailed free. HOBBS MEDICINE CO., Chicago or San Francisco.

TAKEAPILL. Take the best. Take Hobbs. Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't gripe. Price 10c.

MUNYON'S INVALUABLE REMEDIES

ENDORSED BY ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM.

Testimonials From People Who Have Been Cured by Munyon's Improved Homœopathic Remedies—Your Druggist Will Give You the Names of Hundreds of Others.

CURED OF **CATARRH**

Mrs. Mary Harmon of No. 3720 State street says: "For twenty-five years I was a great sufferer from catarrh and throat trouble. I had all the worst symptoms of that dread disease, and although I tried a great many remedies nothing afforded me more than temporary relief. Hearing of the remarkable cures made by Munyon's remedies I resolved to try them, and I am very glad I did, for they cured me completely in a very short time."

CURED OF **RHEUMATISM**

John McComb, No. 5602 Sangamon street, Chicago, Ill., says: "For eight years I was a martyr from rheumatism in my loins, sides, and hips, and found considerable difficulty in getting around. In spite of all my efforts to cure it, it seemed to get worse. I finally decided to give Munyon's rheumatism cure a trial, and am most happy to say that it cured me in two days."

CURED OF **DYSPEPSIA**

Mr. J. Hurley, Sixty-first and State streets, receiver for City railroad company, states: "I have had dyspepsia for eighteen months. One bottle of Munyon's dyspepsia cure cured me, and I shall be pleased to relate my experience to any sufferer from this disease."

CURED OF **KIDNEY TROUBLE**

Allen Ruthrer of No. 409 West Huron street, writes: "Munyon's kidney cure cured me of an aggravated case of kidney disease after all other remedies had failed."

CURED OF **A COLD**

Capt. J. E. Townsend, Lake Forest, Ill., says: "Munyon's cold cure is a gem. It cured me of a cold of four weeks' standing by the use of four doses."

Munyon's remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Eminent doctors at your service free.

If you have catarrh or any throat or lung complaint, call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure catarrh.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for any disease.

OPEN ALL DAY.

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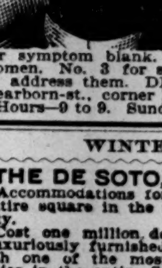
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s. Mary Harmon of No. 3720 State street
" For twenty-five years I was a great
er from catarrh and throat trouble. I
all the worst symptoms of that dread
se, and although I tried a great many
dies nothing afforded me more than
orary relief. Hearing of the remark-
cures made by Munyon's remedies I
ed to try them, and I am very glad
for they cured me completely in a very
time."

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n McComb, No. 5602 Sangamon street,
ago, Ill., says: "For eight years I was
rtyr from rheumatism in my loins, sides,
hips, and found considerable difficulty
tting around. In spite of all my efforts
re it, it seemed to get worse. I finally
ed to give Munyon's rheumatism cure
al, and am most happy to say that it
me in two days."

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J. Hurley, Sixty-first and State streets,
ver for City railroad company, states:
ave had dyspepsia for eighteen months,
bottle of Munyon's dyspepsia cure cured
nd I shall be pleased to relate my ex-
nce to any sufferer from this disease."

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n Ruthrer of No. 409 West Huron
, writes: "Munyon's kidney cure cured
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all other remedies had failed."

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t. J. E. Townsend, Lake Forest, Ill.,
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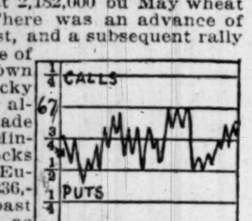
WHIPSAWS WERE MANY.

WHEAT TRADERS HAVE DIFFICULTY IN FOLLOWING THE MARKET.

Damage Reports from the Ohio Valley—Liberal Decrease Shown in World's Available Supplies—Easy Feeling in Corn—Receiving Houses Are Sellers—Trade in Oats Is Much More Active—Farm Supplies of Corn the Largest on Record.

Wheat was a peculiarly hard market for the scalpers to follow yesterday, with its frequent fluctuations within a range of a little over ½c. They were bullish on the hard spots and almost unanimous in their selling on the declines. Privileges sold at a spread of less than 1c, but neither puts nor calls were good, as the close was but ¼c higher than that of Tuesday. There was plenty of news such as it was, but an exceedingly light outside business. Sensational reports of damage were sent by Ohio and Indiana, but the special report by the Orange Judd Farmer on condition of wheat was not in line with these reports. Farm reserves are estimated by this journal at 135,000,000 bu, or a little over 29 per cent of the crop, as against 154,000,000 bu at the same time last season. Anticipation of the Bradstreet's report on available stocks kept the market dull until noon after a little action early in the session. Among the early buyers were Nye-Jenks and Armour's representatives. The cables were not encouraging, Liverpool closing with spot wheat unchanged and futures ½d lower. Northwestern receipts were 434 cars, against 441 the same day last week and only 277 the same day last year.

When a decrease in the available stocks of the world without reference to the Pacific coast was given at 2,182,000 bu May wheat was 66¼c bid. There was an advance of ¼c, which was lost, and a subsequent rally to 67c. A decrease of 846,000 bu was shown east of the Rocky Mountains. No allowance was made for loss by the Minneapolis fire. Stocks in and afloat for Europe decreased 1,336,000 bu. Pacific coast stocks are given as 4,276,000 bu, having decreased during February 1,532,000 bu.



MAY WHEAT RANGE.

Primary point receipts were 418,000 bu, against clearances equivalent to 350,000 bu, of which 180,000 bu were in wheat. Local receipts, aside from elevator transfers, were 39 cars, against 68,000 bu inspected out of store. The local cash wheat business was limited to a few car lot orders.

The feeling in corn was bearish. Carrington-Hannah were probably the most conspicuous sellers, but there was considerable marketing of corn by receiving houses. Local receipts were 431 cars, against 77,000 bu taken out of store. A large proportion of the receipts at the present time grade contract and in consequence the supplies of the shipping grades of No. 3 and No. 3 yellow are scarce.

Vessel Room Not Wanted.

A good New England demand was reported, but vessel room was offered to Buffalo at 1¾c, which does not speak well for the inquiry for cargoes. The cash market was a little demoralized, with samples ¼c lower. According to Bradstreet's supplies of corn east of the Rocky Mountains increased 1,394,000 bu. Clearances were 318,000 bu, against primary point receipts and shipments of 547,000 bu and 167,000 bu respectively. The speculative trade in oats was more active than it has been for some little time. There was a good business, with the Barretts, Rankin, and Irwin-Green sellers. The wheat pit crowd went over into oats twice and succeeded in breaking the May future under 21c. Buying orders more than sufficient to support the market were met at that figure, however. An increase in available supplies of 246,000 bu was shown. Local receipts were 248 cars, against 7,000 bu taken out of store. Samples were easy to ¼c lower. On track and free on board sales of coarse grain were as follows:

No. 3 corn at 28@28¼c, No. 3 yellow at 28¼@28½c, No. 3 white at 28⅝@28¾c, ears at 29@30½c. Billed through: No. 4 at 25½@25¾c, No. 3 at 26@26¾c, No. 3 yellow at 26½@26¾c, No. 2 at 27¼c, No. 2 yellow at 27½c.

No. 3 oats at 18¾@20¼c, No. 3 white at 20¼@21¾c, No. 2 white at 21¼@22c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17½@20c, No. 3 white at 19@20½c, No. 2 at 19¼@20¼c, No. 2 white at 20¾@21¾c.

Provisions do not respond to the continued shortage in hogs to the extent expected. For three days in succession the arrivals have been less than preliminary estimates, and yesterday the market for live hogs showed an advance of 10c to 15c. The local shortage was 4,000 hogs and the estimate for today light at 26,000. Prices advanced somewhat right at the opening, but the close was at the low point of the day, with May pork at $9.77, lard at $5.45, and ribs at $5.17 bid. Packers were all free sellers of lard, and under the present conditions of actual supply and demand find their best market in the pit. The best buyers were scalpers.

A good trade was noted in May rye, consisting mainly of sales by elevator men and purchases of lots to go to store. The feeling was steady. No. 2 to go to store sold at 38¾c, and f. o. b. at 40½c. May sold at 41¾@42c. July was 44c sellers.

Barley ruled easy, but prices showed little change. Poor, thin, feed lots ranged at 25@28c; common to fair malting at 28@32c; and good plump at 33@35c; with choice quotably 36@37c.

Cash flaxseed declined ½c and ruled dull. Receipts were 26 cars; no shipments. No. 1 Northwestern on track sold at 89½c. May sold at 90c for 28,000 bu, and closed at 90c bid and 90¼c asked.

Timothy seed was easier. For March $3.50 was bid and $3.60 asked. April sold at $3.50, and $3.55 was asked at the close. Common to choice country lots ranged at $3.00@3.59. Clover seed was steady on the basis of $7.45 for prime.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Of the coarse grain situation the Orange Judd Farmer says: "Corn has moved slowly, and farm consumption, owing to the mild winter, has been less than expected, so that the farm surplus is the largest ever reported, being estimated at 1,061,000,000 bu, 200,000,000 bu more than followed the great crop of 1889. An effort was made to ascertain approximately the extent to which cribbing has been practiced. The data, while admittedly imperfect and incomplete, seems to indicate that in the seven corn surplus States at least 160,000,000 bu are thus held, having passed out of possession of the grower, therefore not included in the estimate of farm stocks. Oats have been moved and consumed even more slowly than corn, the surplus remaining amounting to 46 per cent of the crop, or 415,000,000 bu."

The Secretary of the Duluth Board of Trade estimates the spring wheat crop of Minnesota and North and South Dakota of 1895 at 192,000,000 bu. Duluth has received during six months 41,382,735 bu, or 8,000,000 bu more than for the entire previous crop year. Duluth will receive 16,000,000 bu to 15,000,000 bu more, and Duluth and Minneapolis will get 40,000,000 bu. Stocks in country elevators in the Northwest are placed at 25,000,000 bu and in farmers' hand 25,000,000 bu.

President Baker said last night that no later day than next Monday could he set for discussion of the anti-option bill in the House, and that he did not think it possible to secure a committee to go to Washington on such short notice.

Wheat was a shade firmer on the curb. Puts on May wheat sold at 66½@66⅝c and at 66⅜c. Calls ranged from 67⅜c to 67½c.

Duluth parties were said to have worked a big lot of hard wheat for spring shipment to Buffalo.

A bid made by Toledo parties for 200,000 bu of No. 2 red wheat was something of a factor in the market. Armour's people worked on it and were within a small fraction of doing business.

Exports of corn for two days from Newport News have been 534,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for today are 72 cars of wheat, 425 cars of corn, 270 cars of oats, and 26,000 hogs.

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Mch.6. 1895.
WHEAT.					
March	65	64⅝@	65¼	65¼	51¼
May	66⅝	66⅜@	67	66⅞	53⅞
July	66⅞	66⅝@	67⅜	67¼	54⅜
CORN.					
March	28⅞	28⅝@	28⅞	28⅝	42⅞
May	30½	30¼@	30⅝	30⅜	44⅝
July	31⅝	31¼@	31⅝	31⅜	.....
OATS.					
May	21	20⅞@	21¼	21	27¾
July	21⅛	21⅛@	21⅜	21⅛	28⅞
MESS PORK.					
May	9.87½	9.77½@	9.97½	9.80	10.62½
July	10.05	9.97½@	10.05	9.97½	.....
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
May	5.52½	5.45 @	5.52½	5.45	6.55
July	5.65	5.57½@	5.65	5.57½	.....
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.					
May	5.22½	5.17½@	5.25	5.20	5.42½
July	5.32½	5.27½@	5.35	5.22½	.....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	5	...	5
Spring wheat	3	28	3	34
Corn	221	207	3	431
Oats	45	203	...	248
Rye	10	2	...	12
Barley	...	23	26	49
Totals	279	468	32	779

Inspected out—50,672 bu wheat, 95,288 bu corn, 1,040 bu oats, and 1,040 bu barley.

FROST HURTS CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

Serious Damage Reported in the Vacaville District—Strawberries Slow.

Telegraphic advices received on the street yesterday from the Vacaville district in California stated that frost had done great damage to fruit. The thermometer had touched 28° above zero, and while the extent of the damage had not been ascertained, it could be inferred from the temperature that it would prove great. This district comprises about 25 per cent of the California fruit belt. The calamity strikes apricots the worst because they are in a critical stage, and whereas a fine crop was promised, fears of almost total loss are entertained. Cherries, peaches, and almonds, according to the advices, were severely damaged.

Strawberries are now coming from Louisiana and Texas, as well as Florida, but the demand is tame. Floridas sold at 30c per quart for good and at 40@45c for choice. Texas 24-pint cases were held at $4.00. Choice Louisiana berries were offered at 20c per pint.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 21½c; firsts, 19@20½c; seconds, 14@16c; thirds, 8@10c; dairies, 15@17c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 9@10¼c; twins, 9@10c; cheddars, 8½@9c; Swiss, 10½@11½c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 9½@11c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 10½c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 10c; cooler stock, poor to good, 6@8c.

Game—Ducks, mallards, $3.50@4.00 per doz; canvas-backs, $8.00@12.00; jacksnipe, $1.50@2.00; plover, $1.75@2.00; jack-rabbit, $1.75@2.00.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@3.50 per brl; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $2.00@3.00 per box; cranberries, $7.50@8.50 per brl; California navel oranges, $1.50@3.25 per box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5⅝c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 2, 6c; No. 1 country tallow, 3½c; No. 2 do, 3c.

Hay—Receipts, 1,455 tons; shipments, 759 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $12.00@12.50, No. 1 at $11.00@11.50, No. 2 at $10.00@10.50, No. 3 at $8.50@10.00, choice prairie at $8.50@9.00, No. 1 at $7.50@8.00, No. 2 at $7.00@7.50, No. 3 at $6.00@6.50, No. 4 at $5.00@5.50.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 16@20c net per bu on track; sweet potatoes, $2.50@3.00 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 9@10½c; chickens, 7¼@8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 10@11½c; geese, per doz, $6.00@7.50; dressed turkeys, 12@13½c; chickens, 8@8½c; ducks, 11@13c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $1.00@1.50 per doz; turnips, 20@25c per bu; cauliflower, $2.50@2.75 per crate; cucumbers, Louisiana, $1.75@2.00 per doz; cabbage, $5.00@8.00 per 100; celery, home grown, 40@60c per doz; egg plant, $1.50@1.75 per crate; lettuce, $3.50@4.50 per brl; new beets, 35@50c per doz; onions, $1.00@1.25 per brl; Hubbard squash, $1.00@1.10 per doz; string beans, $2.50@3.00 per bu; tomatoes, $2.00@3.00 per 6-basket case.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Quotations from the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flour—Receipts, 14,400 brls; exports, 18,600 brls. About steady on winter, but showed continued irregularity for spring patents, with a tendency toward weakness.

Wheat—Exports, 114,000 bu. Spot inactive; No. 2 red, 83¼c; No. 1 hard, 77½c delivered. Options passed through a very dull day, opening steady and advancing on covering, fair local clearances, crop damage reports from Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and a bullish Bradstreet's report; closed unsettled at a reaction from the top, but partially ⅛c over last night. No. 2 red, March, 75@75¼c, closed 75¼c; May, 72 15-16@73 7-16, closed 73⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 8,800 bu; exports, 34,600 bu. Spot inactive; No. 2, 37½c. Options dull and easier; governed by free receipts and long selling; closed weak at ¼@⅜c net decline; May, 36⅝@36¾c, closed 36⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 14,400 bu; exports, 114,000 bu. Spot dull. No. 2, 26¼c. Options dull and nominal, closing unchanged; March closed 25⅝c; May closed 25⅝c.

Hay—Quiet.

Hops—Weak.

Hides—Quiet. Leather—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Beef—Steady. Cut meats—Steady; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Dull and easy; Western steam closed $5.65 nominal; refined, lower. Pork—Dull. Tallow—Steady. Petroleum—Dull; United closed $1.25.

Resin—Firm; strained, common to good, $1.67½@1.70. Turpentine—Steady; 29¼@29¾c.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Firm.

Pig iron—Weak; Southern, $11.50@13.25; Northern, $11.50@13.50. Copper—Steady; brokers' price, $11.00; exchange, $11.00. Lead—Steady; brokers', $3.05; exchange, $3.20@3.22½. Tin—Steady; Straits, $13.35@13.45; plates, easy. Spelter—Firm; domestic, $4.10@4.15.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet, but about steady; prime crude, 21c; off grades, 19½@20½c.

Butter—Some speculative buying and stronger Western advices have changed the temper of the market to one of firmness. Creamery, Western extras, 21½c; do seconds to firsts, 16@20c. Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 11½@16c; Western factory, firsts to fancy, 11½@13c; do tubs, seconds, 11c; do thirds, 9@10c.

Cheese—State full cream large September colored fancy, 10¼c.

Eggs—Trading quiet; finest Western were very freely offered at 11½c, and 11¼c was freely bid, chiefly by local dealers.

Cotton—At the opening of 'Change prices were advanced 3@5 points, later this improvement was lost and the market closed weak at 6 points decline on March and steady to 1 point lower on other months from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool reported spot cotton firmer. Middling uplands, 4 9-32d. Futures opened steady and unchanged; closed quiet and steady, 2@2½ points net advance. Manchester—Yarns dull and irregular. Cloths easier. Receipts at the ports today were 13,459 bales. On the spot the market was quiet but prices steady. Middling uplands at 7 11-16c and do gulf at 7 15-16c. Sales of 300 bales for consumption, 100 bales for export, and 300 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	10,400	7.35	7.28	7.26@7.28
April	8,400	7.45	7.40	7.38@7.39
May	69,700	7.50	7.42	7.42@7.45
June	13,200	7.53	7.48	7.46@7.47
July	7,000	7.57	7.51	7.49@7.50
August	43,500	7.57	7.50	7.49@7.50
September	2,300	7.34	7.29	7.26@7.28
October	6,100	7.27	7.23	7.21@7.22
November	5,900	7.22	7.16	7.16@7.17
December	2,100	7.25	7.22	7.19@7.20
January	500	7.28	7.28	7.23@7.26

Coffee—Options opened steady at 5@10 points advance, ruled fairly active on foreign orders and local covering, which caused a further improvement; closed steady at 10@25 points net advance. Sales, 14,750 bags, including March at 12.80c. Spot coffee, Rio, steady; No. 7, 13½c; mild, steady; Cordova, 16¾@17¾c. Sales, 6,900 bags Maracaibo, 1,400 bags Central American, and 500 mats Palembang, p. t.

Sugar—Raw, firm, quiet; refined, quiet, but steady.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—There was a continuance of inactivity in wheat trading. After watching out the session today the price of May wheat gained ¼c. There was a range of about ¾c and the price moved over this scale with considerable regularity. May opened at 61⅜c and fell back to 61⅛@61¼c, then advanced slowly to 62c, holding that ground pretty well, and closing at 61⅞c. July opened at 63c and closed at 63¼c. Flour steady; first patents, $3.25@3.60; second patents, $3.10@3.20; first clears, $2.60; second clears, $2.10@2.20.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4.—Wheat dull, unchanged; No. 2 hard, 65@66c; No. 3, nominally 48@55c; rejected, 35@40c; No. 2 red, 73@75c; No. 2 spring, 65@66c; No. 3, nominally 61@63c. Corn, ¼@½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 23@23¼c; No. 2 white, 23¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 16@16¼c; No. 2 white, 19@19½c. Rye—No. 2, 36c. Hay very dull; unchanged. Butter firm and steady; creamery, 17@19c; dairy, 13@14c. Eggs firmer; 8¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 45,500 bu; oats, 21,000 bu. Shipments—None.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 4.—Spring wheat—Limits on Northern advanced ¼c at the close; No. 1 hard, old, 75⅝c; new, 75⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 73⅝c. Winter wheat—Choice No. 2 red is held at 79c, but other lots could be purchased at 78c. Corn—Demand good but offerings heavy; No. 2 yellow, 33¼c; No. 3 yellow, 33¼c; No. 2 corn, 33c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c. Barley—Firm. Rye—Nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—Wheat—Cash better; No. 2 red, elevator, 72c; track, 74@74¾c; No. 2 hard, 62½c; March, 62⅝c; May, 65⅝c; July, 64½c. Corn—Lower; cash, 26⅜@26½c; March, 26½c; May, 27½c; July, 28¼@28⅜c. Oats—Easier; cash, 18c; May, 20½c; July, 19½c. Rye—Lower to sell, 38c bid, track. Pork—Steady; old, $9.35; new, $9.85. Lard—Lower; prime, $5.12½; choice, $5.20. Lead—Lower; $2.95 sellers. Spelter—Quiet; $3.85@3.90. Flaxseed—Lower; 84½c.

PEORIA, Ill., March 4.—Corn—Firm; new No. 2, 27¾c; new No. 3, 27¼c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 20¼@20½c; No. 3 white, 19½c. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 38c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 73,600 bu; oats, 98,750 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 75 brls; wheat, 10,200 bu. Shipments—Corn, 27,850 bu; oats, 84,250 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,050 brls; wheat, 2,400 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., March 4.—Wheat higher; No. 1 hard, cash, 63¼c; May, 63½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 62c; March, 62c; May, 64¼c; June, 64⅝c; July, 65⅛c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 59½@60½c; May, 61⅜c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 63⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 62⅜c. Rye, 36c. No. 2 oats, 19c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 85¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 97,965 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 4.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.25; good, $1.30. Spirits—Firm; 26½@27c. Tar—Steady; 90c. Turpentine—Steady; soft, $1.30; virgin, $1.70.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations at Liverpool on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 8½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 7½d; No. 1 California, 5s 9d. Futures opened dull, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed easy, with near positions ½d lower and distant positions ¼@1d lower; business about equally distributed; March, 5s 7d; April, 5s 7½d; May, 5s 7¾d; June, 5s 7¾d; July, 5s 7¾d; August, 5s 8d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 2s 11½d. Futures opened steady, with near positions unchanged and distant positions ¼d lower; closed quiet, with near positions unchanged to ¼d lower and distant positions ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; March, 3s; April, 3s ¼d; May, 3s 1d; June, 3s 1¼d; July, 3s 1¾d; August, 3s 2¼d. Flour—Firm; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 6d.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices firmer; American middling, 4 9-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,300 American. Receipts, none. Futures opened steady and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling, l. m. c., March, 4 11-64@4 12-64d; March and April, 4 11-64d; April and May, 4 10-64@4 11-64d; May and June, 4 10-64@4 11-64d; June and July, 4 10-64d; July and August, 4 9-64@4 10-64d; August and September, 4 7-64@4 8-64d; September and October, 4 1-64d; October and November, 3 60-64@3 61-64d; November and December, 3 60-64d. The tenders of today's deliveries were 10,000 bales new dockets.

Provisions—Bacon steady, demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short rib, 28 lbs, 27s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 27s. Shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 37s 0d. Tallow, fine North American, 20s 9d. Beef, extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 55s; refrigerator beef, forequarter, 3¼d; hindquarter, 4¾d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 50s; do medium, 46s 3d. Lard, steady; prime Western, 27s 3d; refined in pails, 28s. Cheese quiet, demand poor; finest American white and colored, 43s. Butter, finest U. S., 95s; good, 60s. Turpentine spirits, 20s 6d. Resin, common, 4s 7½d. Cotton-seed oil, Liverpool refined, 17s. Linseed oil, 17s 9d.

Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7.

Hops at London (Pacific coast), £2.

LONDON, March 4.—Sugar—Cane, firm; centrifugal Java, 13s 9d; muscovado, fair refining, 12s. Beef, firm with a good demand; March, 12s 4½d; April, 12s 6d.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

American Stocks Are Expected to Improve When Congress Adjourns.

LONDON, March 4.—The stock markets were quiet today but better, the feature being a sharp recovery in Italian, Brazilian, and other foreign stocks on Paris buying this afternoon. Investment stocks were steady.

Americans were good, closing at about the best. There is, however, only professional dealing here on the support from New York. A favorable point urged by speculators in Americans is that Congress may adjourn shortly. The Barings, Brown, Shipley & Co. and the Morgans will issue a circular stating that they will act conjointly in protecting Baltimore and Ohio bondholders' interests.

The Paris Bourse opened dull today, but rallied later and closed distinctly firm.

The market at Berlin was inactive and dull. Leading bankers met today to discuss measures for protesting to Baron Marshall von Bieberstein against the proposed bourse reforms, which, it is maintained, must materially check business. For example, one clause provides that bankers issuing loans shall guarantee the interest for five years, while another prohibits the official quotation of any issue under £150,000.

Closing—Consols for money, 109 7-16; do for the account, 109½; Canadian Pacific, 56⅞; Erie, 16½; Erie seconds, 75½; Illinois Central, 98½; Mexican ordinary, 20¼; St. Paul common, 80; New York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 55; Reading, 6¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 72¼. Bar silver, 31⅜d per ounce; money, ¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, ⅞ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, ⅞ per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £5,000. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 203.75; at Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, 25; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 77; at Rome, 112.20; at Vienna, 103.

BERLIN, March 4.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 45 pfgs.

PARIS, March 4.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 90c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 21½c for checks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations from Chicago, Denver, Boston, New York, and San Francisco.

Following were the sales on the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board yesterday:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Golden Fleece	....	....	*144	......
C. C. & Cent. City	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	1,500
Anaconda	....	....	*53	......
Delaware Chief	30	29¾	30	1,500
Pharmacist	13¼	13¼	13¼	300
Imperial	....	....	*24¼	......
Iron Mountain	50	49	49	900
Justice	....	....	*5⅝	......
Squaw Mt.	....	....	*6	......
Finance	8¼	3	3⅛	29,000
Rhyolite	18¼	18	18	5,800
C. C. G. M. B. & L. Co.	8⅝	8½	8½	2,500
Golden Stairs	6½	5⅞	6½	1,700
Lions' Gold	10¼	9⅞	10¼	5,000
Medina	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	3,000
Michigan	....	....	*6⅛	......
Royal Age	....	....	*1	......
Chicago & Grouse Mt.	3½	3½	3½	6,000
Gregory Gold	9	8½	9	3,000

*Bid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$ .12	Crown Point	.33
Alpha Con.	.10	Gould & Currie	.34
Andes	.26	Hale & Norcross	1.55
Belcher	.19	Mexican	.55
Best & Belcher	.68	Occidental Con.	.91
Bodie Con.	.16	Ophir	1.25
Bullion	.11	Overman	.13
Bulwer Con.	.15	Potosi	.44
Caledonia	.06	Savage	.35
Challenge Con.	.29	Sierra Nevada	.58
Chollar	.50	Union Con.	.55
Confidence	.84	Utah Con.	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	Yellow Jacket	.34

An assessment of 30c a share has been levied on Con. Cal. & Va.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Following are the quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Bulwer	$ .12	Ontario	11.00
Chollar	.45	Ophir	1.10
Crown Point	.50	Plymouth pfd.	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Quicksilver	1.25
Deadwood	.75	Quicksilver pfd.	15.50
Gould & Curry	.35	Sierra Nevada	.30
Hale & Norcross	1.25	Standard	1.90
Homestake	22.00	Union Con.	1.45
Iron Silver	.20	Yellow Jacket	.30
Mexican	.50		

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—Following are the quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Min. Co.	$40.00	Kearsarge	12.00
Atlantic	$19.50	Osceola	27.00
Boston & Mont.	78.50	Quincy	130.00
Butte & Boston	2.50	Tamarack	108.00
Calumet & Hecla	305.00	Wolverine	7.62½
Franklin	14.50		

DENVER, Colo., March 3.—The following are today's closing bid and asked prices for the listed and unlisted stocks on the Colorado Mining Exchange:

LISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alamo	6	6½	Ironclad	5	9½
Anaconda	55¼	59	Jackpot	...	5⅛
Aola	2	2¼	Justice	5¼	5½
Argentum	57	60	Keystone	5	7½
B. C. B.	9¼	9¾	Lincoln Boy	5⅜	5⅞
Boston Idaho	...	17	Mollie Gibs'n	51	53¼
Bankers	17¼	17¾	Mt. Rosa	...	16
C. C. Con.	17¼	17¾	New Zealand	...	9
C. & C.C.	4	6¼	Pharmacist	...	16¼
C. C. & M.	5¼	5⅜	Portland	140	1⅛
Gold & Globe	...	22	People's	5½	10
Gold Stand.	7	9	Reno	4¾	5¼
Gar-Grouse	5¼	6¼	Sacramento	8¼	8¾
Golden Fl'ce	153	...	Union Gold	43⅜	44
G. Hill Con.	10	...	Union Leas'g	9	20
Isabella	50⅜	51	Work	16⅞	17¼
Insley M.	4¾	4½	Thompson	19¼	19¼

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Anchoria-L.	...	250	Franklin	1¼	1¼
Ben Hur	5⅜	6¼	Goldstone	1¼	1½
Big Six	...	6⅜	Gold Field	1⅝	1⅞
Bob Lee	1⅜	1⅞	Henrietta	2⅛	2⅜
Crœsus	2	2⅛	Jefferson	...	18¼
Chimborazo	1⅜	1⅜	O. H. P. B.		
Colfax	...	6	M. & T. Co.	6⅜	...
Des Moines	...	3	C. K. N.	⅜	1
Eclipse	1 1-5	1¼	Defender	1	1¼
Eureka	1	1½			

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, March 2	13,954	257	25,902	17,962
Tuesday, March 3	3,613	928	9,741	9,252
Wednesday, March 4	11,000	300	16,000	12,000
Week thus far	28,567	1,485	51,643	39,214
Same period last wk.	29,324	1,021	101,064	45,252
Same period 1895	31,115	1,865	112,631	41,596
Shipments—				
Monday, March 2	4,095	.....	8,368	1,992
Tuesday, March 3	1,255	.....	3,037	1,809
Wednesday, March 4	3,500	100	3,500	1,500
Week thus far	8,850	100	9,905	5,301
Same period last wk.	8,088	6	26,557	2,648
Same period 1895	8,262	52	26,591	2,232

Today's receipts are estimated at 13,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep.

Cattle—Native steers sold 10@15c higher, Texas cattle ruled stronger, and native butcher stock shaded higher. Trade was active and an early clearance was made. Native steers sold at $3.30@4.75, bulk $3.90@4.40; Texas steers, $2.70@4.00; native cows and heifers $1.60@3.80, bulk $2.35@3.00; bulls and oxen, $2.00@3.60; veal calves, $3.50@6.25; and stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.85. Some 1,600@1,630-lb steers sold at $4.70@4.75; steers averaging only 1,107 lbs, $4.55; some averaging 1,940 lbs at $4.55; and 1,390-lb steers and heifers at $4.45.

Hogs—The market opened 10@15c higher, but soon weakened, closing with most of the advance lost. Receipts were below all expectations, being 21,000 smaller than a week ago and 25,000 smaller than a year ago. Both the Boston shippers and two of the local packers were out of the market entirely. Other packers were very indifferent, and 3,500 remained in the pens. Heavy sold at $3.85@4.17½; mixed, $3.90@4.20; light, $3.90@4.22½; pigs, $3.25@4.10; bulk of hogs, $4.00@4.15. Armour bought 3,000; Anglo-American, 500; Boyd-Lunham, 500; Continental, 700; Hammond, 657; International, 1,430; Lipton, 800; Swift, 1,000; Viles & Robbins, 617.

Sheep—moderate receipts and a good demand caused 5@10c advance for desirable grades. Lambs $3.25@4.75, bulk $4.25@4.65; native sheep $2.50@3.90, bulk $3.35@3.60; Westerns, $3.10@3.65.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—At the regular meeting of the Illinois Live Stock Commission today Dr. M. R. Trumbower, State Veterinarian, reported having made tuberculoin tests of a herd of 120 head of cattle at De Kalb during the last week. He found the cattle free from any disease. A similar test was made on a herd of 11 at Elgin, from which the milk supply of that city is derived, and he found the cattle in perfect health, with no signs of disease. Another herd of 75 in the same county was tested, and 27 were found infected with disease and killed. Eight more were quarantined as suspicious cases, to await future examination. The veterinarian states that the State at large is comparatively free from cattle disease at this time.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,300; market strong, 10c higher; Texas steers, $3.00@3.60; Texas cows, $2.00@2.75; native cows, $1.00@3.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.85; bulls, $2.20@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; shipments, none; market strong, 5c higher; bulk of sales, $3.85@3.95; heavy, $3.50@3.95; packers, $3.85@3.97½; mixed, $3.75@3.87½; light, $3.75@3.95; Yorkers, $3.85@3.97½; pigs, $3.65@3.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 500; market strong. Lambs, $3.90@4.40; muttons, $3.00@3.60.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 900; market strong to 10c higher; native beef steers, $3.40@4.15; Western steers, $2.90@3.75; Texas steers, $2.50@3.60; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.40; canners, $1.75@2.40; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,400; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $3.82½@3.90; mixed, $3.85@3.90; light, $3.85@3.95; pigs, $3.00@3.85; bulk, $3.85@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, none; market steady; natives, $2.70@3.30; Westerns, $2.50@3.20; sheep, $2.00@3.00; lambs, $3.25@4.25.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Beeves—Receipts, 868; steady; steers, $3.77½@4.60 for poor to extra; oxen, $3.10@3.80; bulls, $2.75@3.40; cows, $1.60@3.10; cables steady; shipments today, 4,140 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 840; veals easy, $4.00@7.50; fed calves, $3.30. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,118; sheep slow at $3.00@4.00; lambs, shade higher; medium to choice, $4.50@5.20; culls, $2.50; spring lambs, $4.00@6.50 each. Hogs—Receipts, 4,251; steady for heavy; medium and light firm; $4.15@4.70.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady to strong; native beeves, $3.30@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.85; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.40; Texas steers, $2.50@3.80; cows, 2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market opened higher, but weakened. Heavy, 3.90@4.12½; mixed, $3.80@4.05; light, $3.90@4.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; natives, $3.00@3.75; Southerns, $2.75@3.40; lambs, $3.50@4.50.

Union Pacific Earnings.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The Pacific Railroads committee of the House today listened to a statement by Mr. James Monroe, the Freight Traffic Manager for the receivers of the Union Pacific. He drew the conclusion that no gross earnings exceeding $14,000,000 could be counted upon for the future, and that not more than 25 per cent of that amount could be considered net earnings. In answer to questions he said that the Oregon and Gulf connection derived very little business from Denver south, which would otherwise have been handled by the Union Pacific.

Purchased Lebanon and Northern.

New York, March 4.—A majority of the stock of the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern railway has been purchased by a banking house in this city at 75. The house refuses to disclose for whose account the purchases have been made.

BUYS ONE MORE BAKERY.

NEW YORK BISCUIT SECURES A SECOND BALTIMORE PLANT.

Will Now Virtually Control the Field—Stock Shows Another Advance—American Strawboard Strengthens Its Position by Getting Two Additional Mills Into the Agreement—Brewers' Agreement Is Not Aired in Court—Packers Making Profits.

The stock of the New York Biscuit company scored another advance on the local market yesterday. The sales were not so heavy as they were the previous day, but more than 3,500 shares were traded in during the day. There was more bullish news to account for the advance. Word came from President W. H. Moore, who is now in the East, that the deal for the purchase of a second Baltimore bakery had been closed. There was purchased yesterday the bakery of Tyler Bros., which, with the Mason bakery obtained Saturday, gives the company two plants in Baltimore, and practically the control of that entire field. The importance of this deal may be understood when it is known the New York Biscuit company lost more than $75,000 in fighting Mason in his own field last year. There has been a sharp fight on in the territory about Baltimore, including the city trade and the business there has been carried on at an actual loss.

It has been stated the company was in negotiation for a third bakery in Baltimore. This is a mistake. Negotiations are now under way for the purchase of a third bakery, but it is not in Baltimore. It is in another city, and if the deal is carried through there will be still another field added to the territory of the New York Biscuit company. The trade for the third bakery is said by J. H. Moore, Vice-President of the company, to have been practically completed. The officers of the company will not discuss the terms of the purchase, except to say there will be no farther issue of stock. It is given out semi-officially that the bakeries will be paid for out of the earnings of the company for the present year after paying dividends.

No More Stock to Be Issued.

If the earnings are not sufficient to meet the dividends and pay for the plants purchased there is a surplus of $1,335,000 to draw upon. There is an outstanding issue of stock amounting to $9,000,000, and the company is authorized to issue an additional $1,000,000, making a total of $10,000,000. It is not likely there will be any further issue of the stock this year.

New York Biscuit was the active stock on the local market yesterday. It opened at 81 regular and 82 account, advancing to 82 and 83¼, and closing at 82 and 82½ regular and account. There was said to have been considerable buying for Eastern investors yesterday. J. D. Mason, who sold the Baltimore bakery to the company, was a buyer, and it was said he purchased several hundred shares.

While the hand of every man seems to be turned against the American Strawboard company there are said to be reasons for a change of sentiment. The company is reported to be in better shape than it has been for some time, and to have an increasing trade. It has closed a deal whereby two of its formidable competitors come into the agreement. The Crosby Paper Mill company of Marion, Ind., which operates two mills for the manufacture of strawboard, and which has been a strong competitor of the American Strawboard company, has signed the agreement for maintaining prices and for a division of territory. Strawboard sold yesterday for 39, which was the closing price the previous day, and the lowest quotation for the stock in months.

The Diamond Match company is in negotiation for a contract with the Italian Government whereby the latter will be given the right to use the machinery of the Diamond Match company. There is every probability of this going through, but it is not believed there will be any other contracts made with foreign governments. There has been some talk of selling the right to use the machinery of the company in Belgium and in Austria, but it is not thought anything will come of the negotiations.

Judge Clifford has rendered a decision in favor of the Tosetti Brewing company in the suit brought against it by a customer named Pisa. It was an action for alleged libel, and was the outcome of the plan of reporting persons in debt to members under the old brewers' agreement. Pisa claimed he had never been in debt to the Tosetti company, and that he was libeled in a letter the company sent to another brewing company, in which it was said he owed a bill of nearly $300. The interest taken in the bill was due to the summons from the court for the books and agreement of the brewers to be brought into court. While it was the old agreement and one which is now out of date there was a reluctance to have the matter aired in court. The lack of interest in brewing securities was thought to have been due largely to this suit.

The International Packing and Provision company has now taken over the entire business of the old International and Wells company, and the money due under the assessments on the stock and bonds has now been turned over to the new company by the American Loan and Trust company, which served as trustee under the old mortgage. The new stock will be ready for issue within a day or two. The blank stock was received from the engravers yesterday. The long delay in the issue of stock to take the place of the temporary receipts has been due to delay in getting the forms from the printers. The business is on a satisfactory basis, and the company is said to be making money. The low price for the stock with comparatively high prices for the products have made the winter months profitable ones to all packers.

Diamond Match Sells Ex-Dividend.

Yesterday's market on the Stock Exchange was a featureless one, except for New York Biscuit and Diamond Match. Match opened at 132 regular, ex-dividend, and 132½ account, ex-dividend. The regular quarterly dividend is due, amounting to 2½ per cent. This makes the stock on the previous day's footing 134½ regular and 135 account. The stock declined fractionally and recovered to a close at the opening quotations.

The Secretary of the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board has received notice that the Iron Mountain mine, located near Helena, has declared a dividend of 1 cent a share payable March 13. This makes the thirty-sixth monthly dividend. Two new mines were placed on the list yesterday, the Hawkeye and the Imperial. The Hawkeye is located near the famous Homestake mine in the Black Hills, has a forty-stamp mill on the property and 200,000 tons of ore in sight. The Imperial is located near Winston, Mont., and is a shipper.

Sterling rates yesterday were as follows:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Posted	488	489
Actual	487¼	488¼
Commercial	486	487

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

50 WCStRR act.	106	350 N Y Bis Co act.	82
50 do act.	105⅞	50 do act.	82¼
20 Am S B Co.	39	50 do act.	82¼
200 N Y Bis Co.	81	50 do cash	81½
350 do act.	82	100 do act.	82½
7 do.	81	250 do act.	82½
150 do act.	82	200 D M Co ex div.	132
50 do act.	81⅞	100 do act ex div.	132½
50 do.	81½	10 do ex div.	132

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 DMCo act ex div	132½	200 do.	82
130 do ex div.	132	150 do act.	83
100 do act ex div.	132½	50 do.	82¼
60 do ex div.	131⅞	150 do act.	82½
100 do ex div.	132	50 do act.	83
50 do act ex div.	132¼	200 do act.	83
100 do act ex div.	132½	30 do.	82
50 do act ex div.	132⅜	100 do act.	83
50 do act ex div.	132¼	50 do act.	83¼
50 C&SSRTCo.	5⅛	150 do act.	83
50 L St El R R act	20⅜	100 do act.	82⅝
50 do.	20⅜	50 do act.	83
21 W C St R R.	105½	50 do act.	82¼
1 do.	105⅞	3 NCSRRCo cash	248
50 do act.	106	100 M & C B pfd.	39
3 do.	105⅝	25 C C Ry.	281
100 N Y Bis Co act.	82⅝	50 Am S B Co act.	39½
300 do act.	83	100 do act.	39⅜

BONDS.

$2000 CGL&CCo 5s.	91½	$10000 C C Ry 4½s.	99⅞
300 C C Ry 4½s.	100	1000 WCStRR deb 6s.	98¼

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 LStElRR act.	20⅝	5 W C St R R.	105½
15 do.	20½	25 C & C C & D.	62
50 NCSRRCo act.	250½	50 do act.	62
50 D M Co ex div.	131⅞	50 N Y B Co act.	82¾
50 C B & M Co.	16	50 do act.	82½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 4.	Feb. 26.
New York	$109,952,390	$103,024,489
Chicago	14,732,418	14,219,767
Boston	13,524,127	14,532,658
Philadelphia	13,335,439	11,622,938
St. Louis	4,372,676	3,953,855
Baltimore	2,793,286	2,103,093
New Orleans	1,498,155	1,920,936

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20 cents discount; St. Louis, 25 cents discount bid; par asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Trading in Stocks and Bonds at the Eastern Metropolis.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Trading in stocks today was on about the same volume as yesterday. The market appeared to have cut away from the influence of the Cuban imbroglio. The greater part of the business was for account of the commission orders. The temper of the financial community was more cheerful than at any time since the introduction of the Cuban belligerency resolutions. London lent some support, and covering by the traders was quite the order of the day. There was a marked absence of news having a legitimate bearing upon prices, aside from the encouraging exhibits of February gross earnings, including those of the St. Paul. The company mentioned shows an increase of $378,158.

The market opened strong and higher, and a further degree of strength was imparted by reassuring cables of London prices for Americans and some buying of the International shares here. It has become the fashion with the traders to mark time upon London, owing to the absence of outside interest in the market. The upward movement was checked for a brief interval by an attack on Burlington, which caused a drop of 1¼ per cent in that stock. The selling was again attributed to the unsatisfactory character of the January report, published on Monday. Other stocks lost substantial fractions in a few cases, but the upward movement was soon resumed with renewed vigor.

General Electric was especially strong, gaining 1½ per cent on gossip of expected favorable developments. Sugar advanced 1¼ per cent on repurchases by interests that were heavy sellers last week on the Cuban scare. Tobacco moved irregularly within a range of a point and was sustained by covering of the shorts. It left off at a net advance of ⅜ per cent. Leather preferred, on the other hand, was exceptionally weak on further liquidation of Boston holdings. The stock scored a net loss of 1⅛ per cent. In the railway list gains were noted in a number of the active stocks, ranging from 1 to 1½ per cent. The market received a slight setback around delivery hour on the execution of realizing orders. The reaction was of only momentary duration, however, and in the further rally the coalers assumed prominence. Delaware and Hudson rose 1¼, New Jersey Central 1¾, and Lackawanna 1⅞ per cent. The closing was quiet but strong in tone at about the best figures of the day.

The bond market today developed decided strength in sympathy with the improvement in the share trading. The volume of business was also on an increased scale. The Northern Pacific issues were the features, and exhibited marked strength on anticipation of important favorable developments in the near future in relation to reorganization. Texas Pacific issues also advanced sharply on speculative buying. The aggregate sales were $1,964,000. The principal net gains were Pittsburg and Western 1st, 2½; Northern Pacific consol 5s, 1¾; do trust receipts, 2¼; do 2ds, 1; do 3ds, 1½; and do dividend scrip, 4 per cent; Long Island 4s, 1½; Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western 1sts, Northern Pacific and Montana 1sts, People's Gas of Chicago 2ds, St. Louis and San Francisco 2ds, Class A and Union Elevated 1sts, 1½; Kansas and Texas 2ds, 1¼; and Texas and Pacific 1sts, Chesapeake and Ohio 5s, Edison Electric of New York consol 5s, Missouri, Kansas and Eastern 1sts, and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 5s, 1 per cent.

Government issues sagged slightly in the early dealings, but subsequently stiffened and closed steady. The total transactions were $187,000.

The total sales of stocks were 207,000 shares, including the following: American Tobacco, 27,600; American Sugar, 23,000; Burlington, 22,500; Baltimore and Ohio, 5,200; General Electric, 13,500; Louisville and Nashville, 16,600; Missouri Pacific, 4,300; Northern Pacific pfd, 4,100; Rock Island, 5,600; St. Paul, 24,700; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 4,100; Union Pacific, 41,900; Western Union, 4,600; Wheeling and Lake Erie, 3,400.

Money on call easy at 2½@4 per cent, last loan 3, closed 2½@3. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞@488 for demand and 486⅞@487 for sixty days. Posted rates, 487½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills, 486¼. Bar silver, 68½. Silver ctfs., 68½@69.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong. Petroleum weak; closed $1.25 bid.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Mch4.	Mch3.
Amn. Sugar	22,100	117⅜	115⅞	117	115⅞
Do pfd.	100	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	.....
Amn. Tobacco	27,300	77	76	77	76⅝
Do pfd.	600	101½	100¼	100¼	.....
Amn. Cot. Oil	400	17½	17	17½	.....
Do pfd.	300	63¼	63	63	62¼
Adams Express	2	147	147	147	150
Atchison	800	16⅞	16½	16⅞	16⅝
Do pfd.	350	26⅝	26⅛	26½	.....
Ann Arbor Ry pfd	5	27	27	27	.....
Bay State Gas	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
Balto. & Ohio	5,000	19¾	18¾	19½	18⅜
Bklyn. Rapid	400	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
C., B. & Q.	23,200	76⅞	75⅝	76⅜	76½
C. & N. W.	800	104½	104¼	104¼	103⅞
C., M. & St. P.	24,600	78⅜	77⅝	78¼	77½
Do pfd.	300	130	130	130	.....
C., R. I. & P.	5,600	73¼	72¼	72⅞	72⅝
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	41¼	41¼	41¼	.....
Do pfd.	200	124	124	124	.....
Ches. & Ohio	300	17	16⅞	17	.....
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	37¾	36⅞	37⅜	36⅞
Do pfd.	100	89½	89½	89½	.....
Cen. R.R. of N. J.	300	108	107	108	106½
Chicago Gas	1,400	67⅞	67¼	67⅜	67⅜
Colo. Fuel & I.	200	31½	31½	31½	30⅞
C., L. & W. pfd.	100	52	52	52	.....
D., L. & W.	400	162¼	161½	162	160⅜
Del. & Hud.	200	128¼	128	128	127
D. & R. G. pfd.	200	50	49⅞	50	49
Dist. & C. F. Co.	700	18	17⅞	18	17⅞
Gen. Electric	13,900	33⅞	32⅞	33½	32¼
Horn Silver	600	210	210	210	210
Iowa Cent.	300	9	9	9	9½
Do pfd.	300	35	34¾	35	35
Louis. & Nash.	6,700	54¼	53⅝	54¼	53
L. E. & W. pfd.	100	74½	74½	74½	74¼
Laclede Gas	600	26¼	26	26	25¾
Do pfd.	72	80	80	80	81½
M., K. & T.	2,100	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	29¼
Manhattan	200	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	105¼
Missouri Pacific	4,100	24½	24	24½	23¾
Minn. Iron	100	70	70	70	69½
Minn. & St. L.	110	20⅝	20	20⅝	.....
Do 1st pfd.	100	80	80	80	80⅜
Do 2d pfd.	100	50½	50½	50½	.....
Nor. Pacific	1,500	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4¼
Do pfd.	4,100	17⅛	16¼	17⅛	16
N. Y., L. E. & W.	100	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Norfolk & W. pfd.	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	300	10¼	10	10¼	.....
Do pfd.	400	27½	27½	27½	.....
North Am. Co.	900	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	.....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	400	15⅛	15	15⅛	14⅞
Nat. Lead	400	24¼	24	24¼	24½
Do pfd.	100	87	87	87	.....
Ogn. R. & N.	200	12⅝	12¼	12¼	.....
Phila. & Reading	400	12⅝	12¼	12¼	12
Pac. Mail	500	28	27½	27⅞	27⅝
P., D. & E.	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	.....
R., W. & O.	100	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	116
Southern Ry.	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	9⅞
Do pfd.	2,200	31¼	30⅞	31	30¼
So. Pacific	200	20	19⅞	20	19⅞
Silver bullion	10,000	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞	68⅜
St. L. & S. W. pfd	300	12¼	12¼	12¼	11½
Texas Pacific	200	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	8¼
Tenn. Coal	4,100	30¼	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞
Union Pac. ctfs.	4,400	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	7⅞
U. S. Rubber	400	26	25½	26	25½
Do pfd.	100	85	85	85	.....
U. S. Cordage	200	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	.....
Do pfd.	100	10½	10½	10½	.....
Do gtd.	10	20	20	20	20¼
U. S. Leather	20	10	10	10	.....
Do pfd.	13,800	62	59⅞	60⅜	61½
W. & L. E.	3,600	11⅞	11½	11½	11½
Wabash	200	7⅛	7	7⅛	7
Do pfd.	2,300	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	17⅞
West. Union	4,100	84⅞	84¼	84⅝	84¼

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	42½
American	110	Fargo	95

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s	116⅝	U. S. 4s reg.	108
U. S. coup.	116⅝	U. S. 4s coup.	109½
U. S. 5s reg.	112½	U. S. 2s reg.	95
U. S. 5s coup.	112½		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

93000 Atch 2d tr cl A	26⅝@27	2000 NC-StL 5s	101
35000 do 4s new	80⅞@81	2000 NYO-W 4s	90½
44000 do adj.	49⅞	7000 NP of M 1st tr	34¼@¾
22000 do 4s tr.	78¼@⅞	9000 Nash-Dc 1st	110
10000 do reg.	79	2000 N-W 5s	67
5000 A-P inc.	2½	2000 NYLE-W 2d tr	75
2000 Ann Arb 4s	70@⅞	1000 NYC 5s deb	105½
16000 Bkn El 1st	101	319000 NP 5s	43⅛@45
1000 Beech Ck 1st	105	105000 do 5s tr	43⅞@45
5000 B-O 5s 1925	85	7000 do Col tr nts	87½
1000 B W-W 1st	100½	3000 do deb	65
12000 C S 1st	108½	5000 do 1st cp	117½@¾
19000 C-O 4½s	73⅞@¾	83000 do 2d coup	110⅛@111
3000 do 5s	108⅞@¾	104000 do 3d cp	79@80⅜
1000 do R-A 1st	95½	13000 Ogn Imp 5s	24⅜@25
43000 C B-Q cn 7s	117@¼	5000 do tr ctfs	25
10000 do con 5s	101	20000 OSL-U N 5s tr	68¼@½
2000 do deb 5s	101	16000 do 6s tr	111¼@⅜
4000 do Neb ex 4s	91¼	5000 OR-N 5s tr	96
3000 do Den Div 4s	93½	7000 P-W 4s	67½@¾
8000 CGL-C 5s	98	20000 PCC-StL 4½s B	110⅝
85000 C-N P 5s tr	43½@44	15000 Peo Gs-C cn 6s	102⅝@103½
20000 CRI-P ex 5s	103⅝@⅞	4000 Pa Co gt 4½s	111½
4000 CCC-St L St L Div 4s	94½	2000 P-E inc	19½
1000 C-E I 5s	101½	5000 P-R 1st inc	33
2000 do con	125	12000 P-R gm 4s	78@⅛
1000 CStL-NO 5s	119½	8000 do tr ctfs un	80½
1000 D-M D ex tr	87	11000 RGW 1st	76¼@½
30000 Edison 1st cn	103	3000 StPM-M 1st Mont ex 4s	88
12000 E T V-G 5s	108¼@¾	47000 So Ry 1st 5s	91⅞@92⅛
3000 FtW-RG 1st	57½	8000 StL-IM 5s	78½
15000 H-T C g m	69⅞@70	31000 StJ-GI 1st tr	50
3000 Ia C 1st 5s	94@⅛	8000 So P of NM 1st	105⅜
1000 K-O 1st	114½	1000 StL-SF 2d cl A	115½
4000 K P con tr	74	15000 T P 1st	88¾@89
5000 LV of NY 1st	104	115000 do 2d	23@24
4000 L I gm 4s	96½	4000 TStL-KC 1st tr	74⅝
2000 L I Ferry 4s	91⅞	40000 U S 4s new 1925	116½
30000 L-N un gd 4s	79½@80	8000 UP D-G 1st	38¼@⅞
2000 Lac G 5s	94⅛@⅜	5000 UP 4½s tr	54⅜
1000 L E-W 1st	116	10000 do 1st '98	103⅝
10000 Lex Av 1st	115⅞	28000 Wab 1st	107@½
2000 M-StP 1st D-G S 5s	107½	17000 do 2d	75@⅛
7000 do I-M 7s	126½	16000 do deb ser B	26
1000 M-St P term	112⅜	16000 do D-C ex	99
4000 MK-T 4s	86¼@⅜	26000 W C 1st	43½@44
26000 do 2d	61@¼	2000 WNY-P 1st	107
2000 do of Tex 5s	80	25000 W S gtd 4s	105½@106
13500 M-O gm 4s	66½		
10000 Mex-Int 1st	74½		
10000 MK-E 1st	93¾@		
1000 MLS-W 1st	101¼		
12000 NP-M 1st tr	34		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

All Requirements Are Supplied at 6 Per Cent at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—There was no dearth of money at the clearing-house this morning, and after all requirements had been supplied at 6 per cent there was some carried home. New York funds were quiet. The general monetary situation is still dull. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 6@8 per cent; time loans, 4⅝@7 per cent; clearing-house rate, 6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	2,800	116⅛	117⅛	115⅞	117
Atchison	150	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
Bay State Gas	550	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Bell Telephone	40	203	203	202	202
Bost. & Maine	75	169	169¼	169	169¼
C., B. & Q.	6,800	76⅜	76⅝	75½	76⅜
Chi. Junct. Ry.	175	98	99½	98	98⅞
General Electric	1,800	32¼	33⅜	32	33¼
Do pfd.	25	62	62	62	62
Ore. Short Line	210	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
Union Pac.	600	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8

BONDS.

$ 3000 Atch 4s	79	$ 1000 DL&N 7s	68
11000 Atch 2d	26⅞@27⅛	10000 Mex C 4s	70
10000 CBN 1st 5s	103⅝	5000 MexC 1st inc	23
10000 CBQ 7s	116@⅛	4000 C&WM 5s	65
3000 CBQ con 5s	101@⅛		

Salaries of Receivers Objected To.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 4.—The final hearing of the final accounts of Henry C. Payne, Thomas F. Oakes, and Henry C. Rouse, as receivers of the Northern Pacific, has been fixed for March 16 in New York City. It is said Brayton Ives will oppose the payment of $18,000 per year to each of the receivers, which the final account calls for. Judge Jenkins has fixed the time for the filing of answers to the foreclosure suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company against the Northern Pacific railway company until March 12. Party defendants who have not answered by that time will be considered in default.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

ILLINOIS RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION REPORT.

Interesting Results of the Labors of the Commissioners During the First Quarter Century of the Commission's Existence—Great Reductions in Tariffs and Other Benefits—Numerous Changes and Promotions Among Officials.

From advanced sheets of the report of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission for 1895 some interesting facts and items of general public interest are gathered. This report marks the first quarter century of the existence of a Railroad Commission in this State, and for this reason the Commissioners have taken up in detail the historical and general conditions which existed at the time of the establishment of the commission and the gradual development of railroads in the States and their condition at the present time.

Regarding tariffs they say:

"The passenger tariffs of the railroad companies of Illinois in 1870, just prior to the establishment of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, were from 3½ to 6 cents per mile, averaging more than 4 cents per mile, including through rates. At the same time their tariffs for all classes of freight, through and local, averaged more than 2 43-100 cents per ton per mile; higher rates than those prevailing at that time in older States. The average of the through and local fares for passengers in this State for 1895 does not exceed 2 75-100 cents per mile, and the average tariff for all classes of freight, local and through, does not exceed 1 35-100 cents per ton per mile."

Attention is drawn to the fact that the railroads during the last year carried 63,485,413 passengers, and out of this vast number of people transported only twelve lost their lives by accident. The figures also show only one out of every 409,583 passengers carried was injured. For such a record the Commissioners say the managements of the various roads in this State are to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which their trains are handled.

In calling attention to some needed legislation in regard to railroads the Commissioners say:

"Nearly all the railroad companies in the State have at some time been bankrupted, and the original investors have been subjected to great losses. To the general law which authorizes the unrestrained construction of railways, bankruptcy and other financial embarrassments of the railroad companies may be largely attributed.

"However aggressive the policy of railroad companies may have been in the past, it can no longer be successfully contended that they are beyond the power of legislative authority. It is therefore apparent that the action of the State and National Governments tending to adjust the relations between the public and the railroads in their quasi public position should also, as far as practicable, tend to protect them in their vested rights.

"As there can be no controversy as to these facts, and as the present eligibility of the lands of the State to the railroads already constructed is so complete and uniform, it seems clear that there should be legislative enactment restraining the construction of unnecessary and destructive new roads. This authority should be lodged in an impartial tribunal that will be prompted only by a desire to do equal and exact justice to the corporation seeking recognition and the people."

MANY CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS.

Canadian Pacific Splits Freight and Passenger Agencies.

Important changes and promotions of officials in the executive, operating, and traffic departments of the various railroads centering in this city and their connections have been more numerous since Jan. 1 last than ever before and more are continually being announced. Notice has just been given of the separation of the freight and passenger agencies of the Canadian Pacific in this city. J. Francis Lee will have charge of the company's passenger traffic at Chicago and the Western territory. W. R. McInnes has been appointed General Agent of the freight department of the Canadian Pacific at Chicago.

Another important appointment which has just been announced is that of George F. Randolph as General Traffic Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway. He was formerly General Traffic Manager of the New York and New England road and at one time Assistant General Freight Agent of the Reading.

Don A. Sweet, an old Chicago man, has been appointed General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Albuquerque. For many years Mr. Sweet was connected with the Burlington railroad.

E. L. Brown, heretofore Master of Transportation, has been appointed Superintendent of the St. Paul and Duluth railroad.

EXCURSION CAUSES GREAT TROUBLE.

Union Pacific and Northwestern Line Charged with Manipulation of Rate.

A landseekers' excursion arranged by the Farm, Field, and Fireside, which leaves Chicago by the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific route at 10:30 p. m. today for California, will probably cause greater trouble among the Western roads than anything that has happened for some time past. Charges of unfair dealing and manipulating rates are being freely made, and prosecution before the Inter-State Commerce Commission is threatened. Several weeks ago the publication above named announced that a round-trip rate of $45 would be made for this occasion. As the agreed excursion rate is $52.50 a great hue and cry was raised by competing lines. Both the Northwestern and Union Pacific protested they had not authorized the cut rate. Later on announcement was made by the managers of the excursion that the regular rate of $52.50 would be charged, but the excursionists would be allowed a rebate.

REFUSE TO DISCHARGE BURLEIGH.

Washington Court Declines to Abide by the Supreme Court's Decision.

Seattle, Wash., March 4.—In the Federal Court this morning Judge Gilbert handed down a decision, District Judge Hanaford concurring, in which the application of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company for the removal of Receiver Andrew F. Burleigh and the confirmation of Bigelow and McHenry, Judge Jenkins' appointees, was denied. Judge Gilbert takes the position that Justice Field's order, while making Judge Jenkins' court the court of primary jurisdiction, gave this court the right to do what was necessary to protect creditors and other affairs in this circuit.



By SPECIAL TRAIN, March 10, via the Illinois Central's new quick-time Florida route. The most attractive route to Florida. Very low rates. Special accommodations and a delightful time.

The destination is our GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLORIDA, SETTLEMENT: the most prosperous in the South. It is designed to give home-seekers a glimpse of this land of flowers at a nominal expense. We have the best bit of the State. Call or write for particulars and the Album of Fair Florida, which tells all about the State.

Take a vacation and go with us.
FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE,
215 Madison-st.,
Home-Seekers' Dept., Chicago.

AMERICAN SURETY CO. STOCK
DEALT IN BY
CHAS. R. SICKELS,
INVESTMENT BROKER, 60 Broadway, New York.
Long Distance Telephone 2138 Cortlandt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, FEB. 28, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 6,045,282.36
Overdrafts	3,412.74
United States bonds at par	50,000.00
Other bonds	381,584.00
Banking house and safe deposit vaults	235,000.00
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	1,289,161.19
Coin and currency	2,578,053.74
Total	$10,582,494.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	503,235.77
Dividends unpaid	130.00
Deposits	8,079,128.26
Total	$10,582,494.03

CAUNCEY J. BLAIR, President.
FREDERICK W. CROSBY, Vice-President.
HENRY A. BLAIR, Second Vice-President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.
EDWIN H. GAMBLE, Assistant Cashier.

Chicago and South Side
Rapid Transit R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

The undersigned committee of the holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Railroad Company hereby announce that the time for further deposits of bonds WITHOUT PENALTY, with
THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY,
of Chicago, Trustee, has been extended up to and including Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896. BONDS may be DEPOSITED THEREAFTER with the Trustee, up to and including Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1896, upon the PAYMENT AS PENALTY, to the Trustee for the purposes of the Committee the sum of $25.00 for each bond deposited.

More than four-fifths of the bonds have been deposited with The Northern Trust Company.
BYRON L. SMITH,
LYMAN J. GAGE, A. O. SLAUGHTER,
GEORGE SCHNEIDER, WILLIAM FLEMMING,
CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, LESLIE CARTER,
Chicago, Feb. 15, 1896. Committee.
NOBLE B. JUDAH, Counsel for the Committee.

Edward L.
Brewster & Co.,
STOCK
BROKERS,
209 La Salle-st., Cor. Adams-st.

Members
New York Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange.

Our Market Letter

reviewing the grain and stock markets daily will be sent you on request in the hope of deserving part of your business. Send also for our Market Dictionary defining all Board of Trade and Stock Exchange expressions, and containing valuable statistics extending over a period of twenty-five years. We solicit your orders in grain, stocks, and provisions, either for cash or on 3 to 5 points margin.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
Members—Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. 44 Broadway, N. Y.

Place Your Orders
ON THE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
J. L. BALL & CO.,
Members Chicago Board of Trade,
46 B. of T. Bldg.

Sinking Fund Notice.

NEW YORK BISCUIT COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above company, dated March 1st, 1891, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of fifty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-four 94-100 dollars ($57,334.94). The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 23d day of March, 1896.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of School District No. 4, Township No. 14 north, range 7 east of the 4th Principal Meridian, Village of Bradford, County of Stark, State of Illinois, will receive sealed bids up to 5 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, April 1, 1896, for a series of school district bonds, numbered from one to seven inclusive, as follows:

No. 1, due April 1st, 1906, of	$	785.00
No. 2, due April 1st, 1907, of		1,000.00
No. 3, due April 1st, 1908, of		1,000.00
No. 4, due April 1st, 1909, of		1,000.00
No. 5, due April 1st, 1910, of		1,000.00
No. 6, due April 1st, 1911, of		1,000.00
No. 7, due April 1st, 1912, of		1,000.00

which bonds are to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable annually.

The directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
W. A. WASHBURN, Clerk.

International Packing Company.

Notice is hereby given that upon surrender to this bank of its temporary receipts, heretofore issued, for preferred or common shares of the International Packing and Provision Company, Limited, of London, deposited under the reorganization plan, there will be delivered in exchange for such receipts, certificates of stock of the new company, known as the International Packing Company, of Chicago.
THE AMERICAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.
Chicago, Ill., March 5, 1896.

Henry C. Hackney,
115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1584.

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Far-seeing foreign and American investors are beginning to buy N. Y. stocks, believing prosperity as well as peace now fairly assured. Perhaps the easiest way of benefiting by these changing conditions will be ownership of stocks and bonds, out of which the panic has squeezed the water.

We are members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and have our own wires. Orders executed on proper margins.

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Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc.
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Store and Floors, Wabash avenue, adjoining Auditorium. To be thoroughly refitted, decorated, and new store front.

W. A. GILES, 64 Borden Block.

5% MONEY TO LOAN
ON CHICAGO REALTY.
MEAD & COE,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

Globe Savings Bank,
UNDER STATE CONTROL.
MONADNOCK BUILDING.
4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

DICKINSON CEMENT CO.
Portland Cements
TEL. 939 MAIN.
631 Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams-sts.

COLLAPSE OF THE B. & O.

HOW A GREAT AND RICH RAILROAD WAS WRECKED.

Champagne That Cost Millions—Robert Garrett, Flushed, Told His Secret About the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore—Thomas A. Scott Anticipated Him—Secret Carried at Midnight to the Pennsylvania's President.

New York World, March 2: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as the World told yesterday, has arrived in the hands of receivers.

Its descent in that direction began when Robert Garrett opened a certain bottle of champagne. That was the dearest bottle of champagne on record. It cost millions of dollars.

The Baltimore and Ohio is the oldest steam railroad in this country. The first stone of its roadbed was laid in Baltimore on the Fourth of July, 1828, with elaborate ceremony. Over its original length of nine miles mules dragged its cars. Then Peter Cooper, a manufacturer of New York, took to Baltimore a steam engine—a curious concern, something like a boiler with a stovepipe in it. And Cooper's engine broke down and the horse express beat it. Then came the grasshopper engines that were exhibited at the World's Fair—the embryonic germs of the tremendous locomotives of today. So, historically, the Baltimore and Ohio is extremely interesting.

The road grew. It was the first to cross the Alleghany Mountains and tap the great West. It grew, and, thanks to the energy, the executive capacity, the untiring labor of John W. Garrett, it thrived in time.

One of Three Great Men.

Garrett was of the type of Commodore Vanderbilt, who created the New York Central, and of Thomas A. Scott, the father of the Pennsylvania. Garrett knew everything about a railroad from the ties to the President's desk. Under his management the road arose to a prosperity that even he had



EX-PRESIDENT ROBERT GARRETT.
[Who revealed a secret that cost the Baltimore and Ohio railroad $8,000,000.]

not dreamed of. The Baltimore and Ohio became the City of Baltimore and the State of Ohio and controlled both.

Its stock paid 10 per cent dividends. If a dying man had money in the Baltimore and Ohio he died content, for he knew his widow was provided for. Careful trustees invested the funds intrusted to them in Baltimore and Ohio because the stock was as safe as United States bonds and the interest was two or three times as great.

John W. Garrett died in 1884, and his son, Robert Garrett, succeeded him as President of the Baltimore and Ohio. Robert Garrett suffered the disadvantage of having a great father. Robert Garrett was a luxurious millionaire. The Garrett holding was then 57,000 shares of the 150,000. But back of Robert Garrett, too, were the shares owned by the City of Baltimore, the Johns Hopkins estate, and others, 114,500 in all.

Garrett Told His Secret.

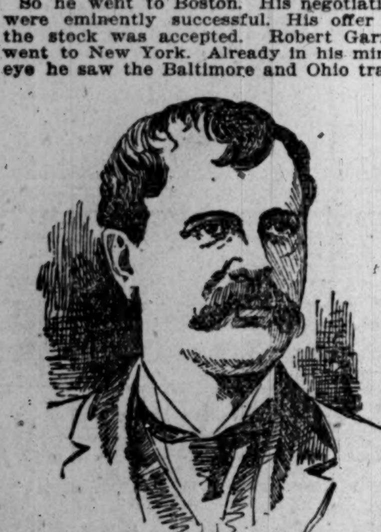
Robert Garrett was the center of the social system of Baltimore. He wished, besides, to rival his great father as a railroad man.

There was one railroad between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Robert Garrett wanted it for the Baltimore and Ohio. Thomas A. Scott wanted it for the Pennsylvania railroad.

That railroad was the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore. Just at that time it was naturally the most desirable thing in the world to the Baltimore and Ohio and to the Pennsylvania.

Robert Garrett generally got anything he wanted. Wanting the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, he looked around to see how he could get it. He learned that several of the largest owners of the stock lived in Boston. They owned almost half the stock, and with that in his possession Robert Garrett could easily get control of the majority.

So he went to Boston. His negotiations were eminently successful. His offer for the stock was accepted. Robert Garrett went to New York. Already in his mind's eye he saw the Baltimore and Ohio trains



JOHN K. COWEN.
[Resigned from Congress to be President of the B. and O. and is now receiver.]

rolling into the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore depot at Broad and Prime streets, Philadelphia, for all that remained was to sign some papers.

Now, be it remembered, Robert Garrett was never a self-contained man. He drank deep. Arrived in New York, he went to a dinner party with some of his old friends. Some corporation lawyers were among them.

At that dinner the bottle of champagne that cost millions was opened. Robert Garrett drank it. Flushed, he could not keep his triumphant secret.

"Congratulate me," he cried. "Drink to the B. and O. and her outlet to Philadelphia. In two days I will control the P., W. and B."

Midnight Message to Scott.

More corks popped. But one man, whose legs were under the mahogany, did not drink. He excused himself about 10 p. m., pleaded a pressing engagement, and left the table. He took the first train he could catch to Philadelphia. There he was driven to the house of Thomas A. Scott, Rittenhouse Square and Eighteenth street. It was long after midnight. He aroused Mr. Scott, a plain man. Mr. Scott went down-stairs with his nightgown tucked in his trousers and his stockingless feet in slippers. The man who had dined with Robert Garrett told Scott of Garrett's boast.

"In two days?" mused Scott, aloud. "We'll see."

Instantly Scott sent for his assistant, Capt. John P. Green, now Vice-President of the Pennsylvania railroad, and for some of the directors. The conference lasted until daylight. That morning Capt. Green took the first train to Boston. Other men close to Scott went flying in the directions where they knew P., W. and B. stock was held.

Garrett Outgeneraled.

By 2 o'clock the next day the papers were signed and that gave the Pennsylvania control of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore. The stock was to be delivered in New York that night. Capt. Green went to Philadelphia and instantly returned to New York carrying a big satchel. The satchel looked as if he was going on a long journey. It was fat and heavy. R. D. Barkley, assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania, helped Capt. Green carry it.

That satchel contained more than $3,000,000. Capt. Green paid it down on the nail spot cash, and the P., W. and B. shares were handed over to him. When Robert Garrett awoke on what he firmly believed was to be the morning of his triumph the newspapers were full of the deal between the Pennsylvania and the P., W. and B.

Inexpressibly mortified, chagrined beyond measure, Robert Garrett determined in June, 1885, to build a line of his own to Philadelphia. First, it was necessary to get legislative permission to enter Philadelphia. That seemed difficult. The Pennsylvania had the pull of all its locomotives with the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and with the Philadelphia City Councils. The Pennsylvania fought Garrett with all its strength.

Revenge That Cost Dear.

But Robert Garret, on his mettle, got permission for his road to enter Philadelphia in forty days. It cost him $500,000. He paid his secret agents well; he advertised liberally; he expended large sums in fees to counsel. There were those who insisted that should be spelled c-o-u-n-c-i-l.

The Pennsylvania road, finding that Robert Garrett could get into Philadelphia, determined to patch up a truce with him. They agreed to pay him all the liabilities he had incurred looking to the construction of the road to Philadelphia. They made other



THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILWAY SYSTEM.
[Began in 1828 with mule motive power, and is now 2,000 miles long and in a receiver's charge.]

agreements that would have profited the Baltimore and Ohio, and Robert Garrett decided not to build the road. He estimated that the project had already cost $2,000,000. The Pennsylvania was ready to pay that.

It had really cost $8,000,000. The Pennsylvania withdrew from the agreement. The game was not worth the candle to them. Robert Garrett built his road. It proved a fearful drain on the Baltimore and Ohio. The road floated $17,000,000 of securities on the strength of that road between Philadelphia and Baltimore. But a large part of that money was diverted to other parts of the Baltimore and Ohio system, and was dissipated by peculiar financiering.

The Baltimore and Ohio found itself on the brink of insolvency in October, 1887. Drexel, Morgan & Co.—which is to say, J. Pierpont Morgan—advanced the money that delayed the day of reckoning. But, before lending a cent, Mr. Morgan demanded that Robert Garrett resign the Presidency.

Samuel Spencer In and Out.

Perhaps he had heard that Robert Garrett, at that time, owned 140 pairs of trousers. It is extremely improbable that old John W. Garrett ever owned two pair of trousers at one time.

Whether or not he knew about the trousers, Mr. Morgan surely knew of Robert Garrett's eccentricities. In a word, Robert Garrett's mind was unbalanced. He was a paretic.

Samuel Spencer, who was Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio, became President in Mr. Garrett's stead. Mr. Spencer is of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and he is a fine railroad man. He began to economize rapidly. He upset all the traditions of the Garrett management. He smashed Baltimore's gods. All the Garrett family, all Maryland rose in protest.

Miss Mary Garrett, who, of course, inherited a great fortune from her father, old John W., put her hand in her pocket. She loyally paid off a large part of the road's obligations to Drexel, Morgan & Co. Then Samuel Spencer had to go. Then came Charles F. Mayer as President. His was an extravagant administration. During it the reports that follow here were made, and the once prosperous railroad steadily sunk deeper and deeper in the mire of floating debt, bad bookkeeping, and the payment of unearned dividends.

Swindling Annual Reports.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad now operates 2,094 miles from Philadelphia to Baltimore and Baltimore to Chicago. By the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern it has a through line to St. Louis; and by an alliance with the Reading and Jersey Central companies it operates the Royal Blue line between New York and Washington.

In November, 1891, the stock was increased from $14,792,566 to $25,000,000 to pay a 20 per cent stock dividend, $2,161,800 for purchase of Pittsburg and Western railroad, and about $5,000,000 for improvements.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Dividends paid on common........	*20	3¾	5	4½	none

*In stock.

The stockholders of the road have been for years deluded by false reports of the company's profits by a peculiar system of bookkeeping. Here is in a nutshell the company's statement for the last two years:

Year ending June 30—	1895.	1894.
Gross earnings	$22,817,182	$22,502,662
Operating expenses	15,801,043	15,560,689
Net earnings	7,016,139	6,941,973
Add income from other sources	1,627,595	1,982,858
Total net income	8,643,734	8,924,831
Washington branch	174,410	205,001
Fixed charges	6,759,643	6,522,581
Dividends preferred stock	300,000	300,000
Dividends common stock	....	624,935
Payments to retire bonds	770,164	760,347
Leaving balance of	639,517	511,067

For six months ending Dec. 31 last the company reported net earnings $4,116,220, but on Saturday it was unable to borrow the $400,000 needed to pay interest due today, and the crash came.

What the Expert Accountant Found.

And it is said Stephen Little, the expert accountant, who went to Baltimore to examine the Baltimore and Ohio's books, found the books doctored. There are hints of journal entries that bear the initials of the officer requiring them to be made, thus to relieve the accountant of the responsibility.

Enhancement of the market prices of securities is made on the books to appear as income, and no change was made when the value of the securities again declined. It is understood, too, that Mr. Little found 150 engines laid up, useless, for want of repairs.

John K. Cowan, who resigned his seat in Congress to become the Baltimore and Ohio's President one week ago, is now made a receiver of the property for the United States Courts. He will continue to operate the railroad much as though nothing had happened, but the creditors of the company will be told when they press their claims: "You can do nothing. This company is in the hands of the courts."

The World on last Christmas morning declared exclusively that it was the Baltimore and Ohio's turn next to go into the hands of a receiver.

Every one connected with the company loudly falsified the true condition of the company, and denounced the World. But the market quotations soon proved that the World was right. The stock fell from 48 to 22.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Racine, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—The insurance on the Racine Hardware company plant is as follows:

Springfield	$3,000	Hanover	4,500
Caledonian	2,500	Lon. Assurance	2,000
Phœnix, Eng.	2,000	Niagara	2,500
New Hampshire	2,500	N.Y. Und'writers'	1,500
Prov. Washington	1,000	Phenix, N. Y.	5,000
Westchester	5,000	Northern	15,000
Sun, Eng.	5,000	Queen	2,500
Buffalo German	2,500	R. I. Und.	2,000
Hartford	10,000	Home, N. Y.	5,000
Royal	10,000	Pennsylvania	2,500
Western, Canada	7,500	Ins. Co. of N. A.	2,500
National, Conn.	8,000	North British	5,000
Scottish Union	8,500	German Am., N.Y.	2,500
Traders'	6,000	American Central	1,500
Fireman's Fund	5,000	Hamburg-Brem.	1,500
Continental	5,000	Orient	2,500
Com. Union	2,500	Manchester	2,500
Fire Association	2,500	Atlas	5,000
Franklin	5,000		

The loss, $150,000, was on building and contents.

* * *

Annapolis, Md., March 4.—[Special.]—A bill was introduced in the Legislature today which affects all fire insurance companies doing business in Maryland. It provides that all companies shall pay the face value of all policies in case the property insured has been destroyed. Any refusal to pay the full amount of the policy shall entitle the insured party to institute suit and to recover from the company double the amount of insurance. In cases of differences arising of a partial loss the trouble shall be settled by arbitrators.

* * *

Galena, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The insurance companies' losses by the fire at Stockton yesterday are:

Northwest'n Nat.	$1,800	Hartford	1,500
National, Conn.	2,100	Phœnix, Conn.	500
L. & L. & G.	1,200	Peoria	1,000
Ins. Co. of N. A.	1,800	Rockford	2,900
Phenix, N. Y.	1,500	Pennsylvania	2,500

* * *

Minneapolis, Minn., March 4.—[Special.]—Frank Van Voorhis and other Chicago insurance adjusters are here looking over the ruins of the burned elevator. J. T. Howley of New York and others are expected tomorrow.

Smokers will find Sweet Moments cigarets to be the best. Sold everywhere.

THEY MUST GO IN JUNE.

SPECIAL MUSIC TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTICE.

Their Duties to Be Transferred to the Principals and Grade Teachers in Accordance with the Action of the Board of Education in January—Music Committee Finds It Cannot Reduce Expenses in That Department—Some Recommendations.

The special teachers in music have been notified within the last two days by several members of the board they would be dismissed in June, 1896, instead of June, 1897.

This is the result of an effort on the part of the Music committee of the Board of Education to reduce expenses, which was found impossible, and special teachers are to be let out next June and their duties transferred to principals and grade teachers.

The Music committee met yesterday at the call of Acting President Halle to consider the subject of reducing expenses. There were present of the committee only Chairman Sherman, Mrs. Frake, and Mr. Drezmel. Supt. Lane, Supervisor Blackman, and Supervisor Cox were present for counsel. It was decided no reduction of expenses in the department was possible.

Supervisor Blackman then offered written recommendation in furtherance of the resolution of the board on Jan. 22 providing for dispensing with all special teachers in June, 1897. It was as follows:

"1. That the Superintendent and his assistants and the supervisors of the grammar and primary music be directed to canvass the names of all the principals of the grade schools and determine who are now qualified to perform the functions assigned to them by the action of the Board of Education Jan. 22, 1896.

"2. That the Superintendents and Supervisors of Music issue certificates to such principals as they deem qualified to perform the functions assigned to them.

"3. That principals who receive certificates as provided above be directed to pass upon the qualifications of their teachers and to recommend such as are qualified to the District Superintendents and Supervisors of Music, who shall be directed to issue certificates to such teachers as they deem qualified to teach singing.

"4. That Supervisors of Singing of the primary and grammar grades be directed to arrange with the principals for such supervision by them as the judgment of the Supervisors of Singing may deem best for the music."

These recommendations were adopted and it was also decided they need not be reported to the board for ratification. Supervisor Blackman said there were seventy-three principals who were qualified to supervise the music of their respective schools.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SUITS THEM.

General Rejoicing Over School Appropriation for 1897.

The financial statement published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday showing the Board of Education had $680,000 more for educational purposes in 1897 than it had in 1896 attracted a great deal of pleasurable notice in the board rooms. As the City Council had cut the board's estimate for educational purposes $259,075 the impression was abroad the amount finally allowed was less than the amount for 1896. This is a mistake. The amount available in 1896 was $4,932,200, and the amount available for 1897 is $5,619,000.

Another important feature of the situation, which is now universally admitted, is it is not legal to use for building purposes any of the money appropriated for educational purposes.

Under these circumstances the demonstration in favor of retrenchment, which Mr. Halle projected last Monday, has not amounted to anything. There is to be a meeting of all the Chairmen on Friday night.

CANNOT GET INTO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mr. Cusack Says Lack of Room Keeps Children in Other Places.

"It is my belief," said Thomas Cusack of the Board of Education yesterday, "there are from 25,000 to 50,000 pupils in the parochial and private schools of Chicago for no other reason than they cannot get into public schools. This is shown by the rapidity with which they leave these schools for a public school as soon as one is opened.

"There are 16,000 half-day pupils in the public schools and 10,000 more in rented quarters. I estimate we have primary and grammar schools for only 75 per cent of the children who wish to attend.

"Some people may think it is all right, so long as the children are at some school. But I can take you around on the West Side and show you private schools which are worse than none, and you may rest assured you will not have good citizens in the next generation in Chicago until these schools are emptied into the public schools."

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Neely—21792—Charles Counselman vs. John Moran Packing Co.; by defit., $400.—154095—Edward Neuman vs. Steele Wedeles Co.; on fndg., $60 and sat.—6336—Eugene R. Pike vs. Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.; on fndg., $2,000 and sat.—22211—James H. Gilbert vs. John P. and Peter Wolf; debt, $2,000; damages, $345; debt to be did, etc.

Judge Clifford—6633—Chicago Sash & Door Co. vs. Campbell Yates Co.; on ver., $348, ex parte.—6570—Dickinson Bros. & King vs. Jean B. Mora; on ver., $524 ex parte.

Judge Tuthill—22410—David H. Barnes vs. Michael J. Howard and Lazarus S. Berwin; by deflt., $247.

Judge Dunne—18125—Geo. S. Miller vs. W. M. Timberlake Co.; $1,810.

Judge Windes—8004—Emil Thompson vs. John Moore; on ver., $32.

Judge Burke—15900—William Dollon vs. Chicago & Alton R. R. Co.; on fidg., $100 and sat.—13943—August Olson vs. Chi. & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co.; on fidg., $1,000 and sat.—13733—Manning, Bowman & Co. vs. David Goldberg & Co.; by deflt., $614.—13737—Central Stamping Co. vs. Same, $2,959.—13740—Hibbard, Spencer Bartlett Co. vs. Same; same, $682.—13745—Detroit Copper & Brass Rolling Mills vs. Same; by deflt., $876.

Judge Hutchinson—12008—W. D. Messinger vs. The Rogerson Company and A. Rogerson; dflt., $575.—11859—Union Bank of Buffalo vs. A. E. Silverthorne; dflt., $2,025.—7184—Patrick Corbett vs. E. D. Smith & Co.; finding, $250 and sat.

Judge Chetlain—Edson Keith & Co. vs. Dernberg, Glick & Horner; dflt., $2,272.27.—11624—Simon Goldenberg vs. Same; dflt., $2,202.58.—11875—John and Annie Williams vs. S. A. Kean & Co.; dflt., $3,156.05.—11139—Sawyer-Goodman Company vs. M. E. Byrne & Co.; dflt., $354.57.—11988—National Bank of Illinois vs. Roche Engraving Company; dflt., $252.42.—11934—Northwestern Fertilizing Company vs. American Phosphorus Company; dflt., $291.17.—10382—Grommes & Ullrich vs. L. E. Crandall; dflt., $512.59.—11426—P. M. Schwarz & Co. vs. F. Renpath and P. Larkin; dflt., $119.05.—11820—Walcott, Hurlbut Co. vs. W. H. Cummins; dflt., $1,421.09.—12011—L. Galitzke vs. Universal Watch and Jewelry Manufacturing Company; dflt., $647.75.—11802—Illinois Steel company vs. T. S. Blair Jr.; dflt., $435.—11962—Illinois Steel Company vs. Chicago Foundry Company; dflt., $2,116.—2326—Carl and A. M. Bushnell vs. F. P. Fifield; dflt., $86.24.—11839—Carton Furnace Company vs. John F. Alles Plumbing Company; dflt., $523.97.—11535—Kelley & Co. vs. N. R. Baker; dflt., $2,367.

Decrees.

Judge Hanecy—2303—McClaughry vs. Grace et al.; dec. sale.—10468—Muir vs. Iverson et al.; same.

Judge Ball—2549—Simon et al. vs. Stanek et al.; dec. sale.—1843—Hodge vs. Wilson et al.; same.

Judge Tuley—151840—Linsenbroth vs. Youngdahl et al.; dec. sale.—10722—McGregor et al. vs. Olschner et al.; same.—154063—Atwood vs. Atwood et al.; dec.—B. R. 956—West vs. Weber et al.; dec.

Judge Grosscup—U. S. District Court, in Admiralty—8970—L. Windmiller vs. Proceeds Sale of Schooner America; decree for $97.80.—8979—John Connelly vs. Proceeds of Sale of Schooner Unadilla; decree, $362.02.—8000—Vessel-Owners' Tug Co. vs. Proceeds Sales on America; decree, $72.—8092—Robert E. Hills vs. Same; $284.52.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Nos. 7219, 10961, 11175, 10982. No. 2730 on hearing.

Judge Brentano—City condemnation cases.

Judge Ball—Nos. 1823, 671, 2160, 325, 163745, 1851. No. 2023 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—Nos. 7715, 1435, 9945, 3488, 7140, 10268, 8673, 8313, 4935. No. 10420 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—Motions of course and set cases.

Judge Payne—Nos. 1612, 1618, 1718, 1719, 1722, 1296, 1397, 541, 1825, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1819, 1820, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1829, 1830.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 987, 1941, 1942, 1944, 766, 1173, 338, 869, 1847, 334, 758, 579, 560, 561, 762, 763.

Judge Stein—Quasi-criminal calendar.

Judge Neely—Nos. 19644, 97909, 97910, 4321, 4541, 4559, 4568, 4577, 4605, 4614, 4632, 4650. No. 4183 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 661, 6687, 6706, 6736, 6755, 6773, 4982, 6559, 12500, 6458, 10319, 6311. No. 6660 on trial.

Judge Burke—Nos. 281, 13856, 13913, 7222, 8578, 13834, 13943, 13972, 13989, 14018, 14055, 12747.

Judge Smith—Nos. 4849, 4867, 4886, 4906, 4387, 4933, 4970, 4475, 21464. No. 3336 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 8643, 147, 1107, 1319, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1423, 1424, 1425, 11444, 460, 1323, 1324, 1314, 897, 558. No. 1531 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 1907, 1689, 819, 2014, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2217, 2219, 2220, 2224, 2227, 2228, 2220, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2331. No. 1693 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 4940, 7588, 8452, 8509, 8624, 8680, 4959, 6406.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 6207, 6552, 6821, 6862, 6871, 6907, 5954, 6990, 7035, 7045, 7102, 7110, 7165, 7221, 7261, 7270, 6460. No. 6680 on trial.

Judge Windes—Nos. 8427, 8436, 8445, 8485, 6422, 8364, 7585, 8494, 8503, 8512, 8521. No. 1481 on trial.

Judge Donnelly—County Court, 10 a. m.—Nos. 11111, 14256, 96, 14314. 2 p. m.—Nos. 14311, 13738.

Judge Carter—Insane cases at Detention Hospital.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Sears—No. 197 on trial.

Judge Goggin—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Nos. 3692, 3083, 3709, 3600, 3636, 3683, 3692.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 2750, 3611, 3612, 3522.

Judge Adams—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No. 2636 on trial.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos 3654, 3654, 3626, 220, 532, 1199, 2021, 3695.

Judge Freeman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—Nos. 2489.

Judge Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Opinions.

Judge Grosscup—United States District Court—Set admiralty hearings.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Ottawa, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

1—Borrell vs. People; motion to continue denied; petition for Clerk Criminal Court of Cook County to send up exhibits denied; petition for writ of certiorari denied; time to file plaintiff's briefs extended ten days; time to file defendant's briefs extended ten days from then.

3—Moran vs. People; motion by defendant to strike bill of exceptions from the files and to strike record from the files and to dismiss writ.

ADVISEMENT DOCKET.

43—Johnson vs. Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company; dismissed as per stipulation.

CIVIL DOCKET.

28—Voight vs. Kirston; motion to dismiss reserved to hearing.

62—Richards vs. Maynard; motion to consolidate allowed as per stipulation.

95—Lovett vs. City of Chicago; time to file record, abstracts, and briefs extended thirty days.

94—City of Joliet vs. Werner; time to file record extended thirty days and cause continued.

82—Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company vs. Hinrichsen; leave given to file petition for mandamus; writ returnable to October term.

19—Hand vs. Waddell; motion for time to file record, abstracts, and briefs and for continuance.

113—Dougherty vs. Hughes; motion by one of the appellants for ten days to file briefs.

114—Bruschke vs. Wright; motion by appellant for time to file record, abstracts, and briefs and for rule on Appellate Clerk to send up original transcript.

115—French vs. Goodman; motion by appellant for time to file record, abstracts, and briefs.

116—City of Chicago vs. Seben; motion by appellant for time to file briefs.

117—The Union Brewing Company vs. Meier; motion by appellant for time to file briefs.

118—People ex rel. vs. Griffin; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus.

120—Bradford vs. City of Pontiac; motion by appellant for time to file briefs.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. on Friday.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States on Wednesday, March 4, 1896:

809—Ed Wilkey, alias One Davis, plaintiff in error vs. The United States; submitted by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Dickinson for the defendant in error; no counsel appeared for the plaintiff in error.

835—Ed Alberty, alias Charles Burns, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; submitted by Mr. William M. Cravens for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Whitney for the defendant in error.

8—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Nebraska ex rel. The Board of Transportation of the State of Nebraska; argued by Mr. John F. Dillon for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. A. S. Churchill for the defendant in error.

—A. S. Churchill, Attorney-General, et al., etc., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames et al.,

868—A. S. Churchill, Attorney-General, et al., etc., appellants, vs. George Smith et al., and

687—A. S. Churchill, Attorney-General, et al., etc., appellants, vs. Henry L. Higginson et al.; argument commenced by Mr. John L. Webster for the appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Thursday, March 5, will be as follows:

Nos. 685 (and 686 and 687), 801, 694, 841, 681, 130, 13, 137, 141, and 142.

Refuses to Pay Halfbreeds.

Perry, Ok., March 4.—[Special.]—Couriers arriving today from Pawhuska in the Osage Nation state that considerable excitement exists there among the halfbreed Indians of that tribe owing to the refusal of Government Agent Freeman to pay their annuity. Freeman is now paying the 1,500 fullbloods there, but it is said he refuses to pay the halfbreeds because of their disobeying certain orders.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, March 4, 1896:

Seipp-av., 141 n e of So. Chicago-av., e f, 106 x106x150½, Jan. 27 [J. J. Vavra to P. A. Meyer] .... $ 1,250
Stony Island-av., 115 s of 82d-st., e f, 80x 129, und ½ inst, and other property, April 23, 1895 [J. I. Pearce Jr. to S. H. Mallory] 4,250
Fullerton-av., 248 e of Milwaukee-av., n f, 25 ft through to Milwaukee-av., Feb. 21 [M. H. Drake to J. K. Drake] 3,500
119th-st., 150 w of Emerald-av., s f, 36½x 125, Feb. 27 [L. A. Ruehl to H. A. Ruehl] 5,800
Armitage-av., 30⅓ w of Nebraska, n f, 25x 134, and other property, Oct. 24, 1895 [Z. Chodzinski to T. Stan] 5,000
Same property, Feb. 26 [T. Stan to W. Chodzinska] 5,200
88th-st., 25 e of Buffalo-av., s f, 25x135, Feb. 27 [H. Jensen to T. Anthonisen] 1,250
Woodlawn-av., 52 n of 74th-st., e f, 25x121, Feb. 25 [H. W. Mahon to F. Pratt] 2,400
72d-st., 123 e of Kimbark-av., s f, 25x125, Feb. 28 [F. F. Bennett to C. C. Wardell] 1,500
Ellis-av., 100 n of 65th-st., e f, 50x124, March 2 [M. in C. to C. B. King] 1,733
Wabash-av., s e cor 67th-st., w f, 196x159, March 3 [L. Wormser to D. Wormser] 11,000
Union-av., 141 n of 67th-st., e f, 259x121, March 3 [C. E. Ward to W. J. Rathje] 10,400
Green-st., 125 n of 61st, w f, 25x125, Feb. 28 [C. K. Saxe to T. F. Wheeler] 6,000
63d-st., 75 e of Paulina, s f, 25x125, March 3 [J. Bergman to D. Bergman] 1,000
48th-st., n w cor Winchester-av., s f, 99x 124, March 2 [J. Kokoska to F. C. Layer] 2,500
Vincennes-av., 125 s of 46th-pl., e f, 57½x 137, March 2 [H. E. Steele to M.A. Steele] 16,000
W. 14th-pl., 140 w of Canal-st., s f, 25x75, and other property, March 4 [J. D. Pickham to T. F. Pickham] 10,000
Morgan-st., 25 n of W. 14th, e f, 50x86, March 3 [M. Pickert to W. Jacobson] 8,800
W. 21st-st., 128 w of Halsted, n f, 31x146, March 2 [E. Abram to J. M. Niemann et al.] 2,550
Flournoy-st., 100 e of N. 47th-av., n f, 25x 125, March 3 [E. Schiek to W. Oetting] 1,200
Artesian-av., 48 s of Kinzie-st., w f, 72x125, Feb. 10 [C. W. Castle to L. Sonnenschein] 4,500
Walnut-st., 215 e of Sacramento-av., s f, 24x 124¾, March 2 [A. H. Moulton to A. W. Smith] 2,825
McReynolds-st., 138 e of Paulina, n f, 24x 100, March 2 [N. Wisniewski to M. Heffron] 2,400
Harding-av., 51 s of Iowa-st., w f, 50x125, March 2 [A. Kaag to Holland B. and L. Assn.] 1,375
Fremont-st., 50 n of Clay, e f, 25x125, March 3 [F. C. Schindler to N. Miller] 4,600
N. 43d-av., 166 n of Fullerton, w f, 50x125, Dec. 26, 1895 [G. Badenoch to A. W. Marshall] 1,000
N. 47th-av., n e cor Cuyler, w f, 300x150, and other property, Feb. 12 [W. Fay to A. C. Smith] 4,500
N. 49th-ct., 375 n of Sunnyside-av., e f, 75x 123 8-10, March 3 [L. Silverman to M. Bensinger] 1,500
Princeton-av., 160 s of 55th-blvd., w f, 35x 122, Feb. 27 [G. H. Casler to R. J. Murphy] 3,000
Union-av., 54¼ s of Tell-st., e f, 25x100, Dec. 18, 1895 [S. Anderson to T. Kling] 1,500
Maryland-av., s e cor 63d-pl., w f, 30x125, Feb. 28 [S. J. Smeck to C. L. Barron] 3,000
Belleplaine-av., 325 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 25x 125, Feb. 26 [E. Rudolph to H. H. Sylvester] 1,925
Commercial-av., 105 n of 90th-st., w f, 25x 140, March 3 [P. Conru to P. H. Kavanagh] 8,500
Premises No. 6650 Wabash-av., 25x125, Feb. 29 [S. W. Thompson to L. Barefield] 2,700
Douglas-blvd., 75 e of Spaulding-av., s f, 25 x167 7-10, March 4 [F. J. Trimble to M. A. Scully] 2,250
Washington-st., 300 w of Leavitt, n f, 30x 124, Feb. 29 [J. B. Scully et al. to F. J. Trimble] 6,000
Osgood-st., 191 n of Wellington-av., w f, 25 x124, March 2 [O. R. Hendrickson to C. J. Jevert] 4,400
Winchester-av., 175 n of 88th-st., e f, 25x 125, Feb. 9 [Young Men's Svgs., L. and B. Assn. to J. S. Bromley] 1,400
Vernon-av., 191 n of 67th-st., e f, 25x 122¼, Feb. 28 [C. L. Barron to S. J. Smeck] 1,500
Champlain-av., 119 n of 44th-st., w f, 39x 126 m or l, Feb. 20 [H. B. Wickersham to B. H. Pratt] 8,000
Park-av., 27 e of N. 41st-av., s f, 25x110, March 3 [P. Young to E. B. Healy] 3,500
Humboldt-st., s w cor Lee-av., e f, 25x125¾, March 2 [L. Furman to H. Schulze] 3,625
Berteau-av., 106 e of Lincoln-st., n f, 25x 125, March 2 [C. Freund to C. Falch] 2,800
42d-st., 282½ e of Drexel-blvd., n f, 25x 160¼, Nov. 10, 1895 [C. Iverson to C. W. Vail] 3,500
Lincoln-av., n w cor Bloomingdale, e f, 22x 125, Feb. 10 [W. Osterberg to G. Block] 2,000
69th-st., 51 w of Jefferson-av., s f, 40x130, Feb. 14 [I. L. Naulty et al. to M. Hartrath] 3,400
69th-st., 51 e of Adams, s f, 40x130, Feb. 14 [same to same] 3,400
Ingleside-av., n w cor 61st-st., e f, 140x170, Feb. 14 [John L. Naulty and wife to same] 14,000
69th-st., s w cor Jefferson-av., n f, 34x124, Feb. 14 [same to same] 4,000
Marshfield-av., 125 n of 69th-st., w f, 50x 124, March 3 [L. B. Clark to N. C. Weber] 1,500
South Park-av., 49 n of 59th-st., e f, 50x178, March 2 [J. Fisher to W. M. Brinkmann] 7,500
Aberdeen-st., 191 n of 59th, e f, 84x124½, and other property, Dec. 27, 1895 [J. Horen to J. Murray] 8,500
Wood-st., n w cor 44th, e f, 22¼x124 85-100, March 4 [M. ... C. to Free Home B. L. and H. Association] 1,101
Halsted-st., 77½ s of 33d-pl., e f, 25x130, Nov. 4, 1895 [M. May to W. Seifried] 1,400
Lawndale-av., 144 s of W. 19th-st., w f, 24x 125, March 3 [L. Reichardt to R. E. Livesey] 5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Congress-st., 125 w of S. 43d-av., n f, 25x 124 95-100, March 2 [S. M. Gunderson to C. H. Stevens] 5,150
Erie-st., 168 e of Leavitt, s f, 120x123, Feb. 15 [Johanna T. Nelson to Johanna Anderson] 25,000
44th-st., 196 e of Grand-blvd., s f, 106 7-12x 180, Dec. 28, 1895 [R. Hart et al. C. A. Londelius] 16,000
Lowe-av., 150 n of 64th-st., w f, 150x235, m or l, Feb. 13 [C. H. Wingate to C. J. Becktel] 12,500
44th-st., 100 e of Langley-av., s f, 33⅓x108, Sept. 2, 1895 [M. Lindblom to J. C. Blume] 5,420
50th-st., 112 e of Prairie-av., s f, 50x100, and other property adj. Feb. 14 [M. Hartrath to J. L. Naulty] 45,000
Marshfield-av., 179¼ n of 64th-st., w f, 25x 123, Feb. 10 [M. A. Waite to L. K. Davis] 4,000
Moffatt-st., 139 e of Kedzie-av., s f, 37¼x 125, Feb. 29 [N. J. Londeen to L. B. Osmun] 8,000
N. 53d-ct., 145 n of Grand-av., e f, 65¼x 125, Feb. 21 [N. Johnson to E. C. Herberg] 1,000
Rush-st., s e cor Pearson-st., w f, 63x144, March 3 [H. E. Bucklein to D. R. B. Carrier] 24,000
Beethoven-pl., 141 e of Sedgwick-st., n f, 40.52x33, und 2-3 int, April 16 [E. Filkins et al. to J. A. Barry] 8,000
Cottage Grove-av., 117 n of 23d-st., e f, 99¼ through to Indiana-av., Feb. 15 [Joanna Anderson to Florian P. Nelson] 50,000
Same property, March 4 [Florian P. Nelson to Johanna T. Nelson] 50,000
Vine-st., 202 n of North-av., w f, 24¼x98, March 4 [E. G. F. Bischoff to J. Roule] 2,600
Kinzie-st., 40 e of Union, s f, 20x75, Feb. 27 [Est. of H. Langless to C. E. Eggert] 1,100
Marshfield-av., 50 s of 52d-st., w f, 50x125, Feb. 18 [J. E. Cassidy to L. K. Davis] 8,000
Artesian-av., 24 n of Le Moyne-st., e f, 24x 126, Feb. 24 [E. Stuermer to J. M. Lavezze] 2,400
L. 14, B. 8, Rogers Park, Nov. 1, 1895 [A. A. David to C. A. Rennacker] 2,400
Perry-av., s e cor Wilson, 141x160, March 3 [F. J. Weber to M. A. Trainer] 7,000
Premises No. 98 Baxter-st., Feb. 20 [F. Noack to C. Noack] 1,800

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

E. M. Kirkham, two 2-story frame residences, 1440-1442 Perry-st. .... $ 5,000
C. Siergerdt, 2-story and basement brick flats, 174 Southport-av. 3,000
A. Johnson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 886 Dania-av. 4,000
Anna L. Anderson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 651 Davis-st. 3,500
W. Reetz, 1-story and basement brick rear addition, 412 Winchester-av. 2,300
E. Overfield, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 137 Troy-st. 1,600
A. J. Olson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6420 Green-st. 3,500
William Burns, 1-story frame addition, 4227 Union-av. 1,600
Mary Meehan, 1-story and basement brick store, 429 43d-st. 1,800
James Gillen, 3-story and basement brick flats, 10 Lytle-st. 6,500
John Blue, 3-story and basement brick flats, 371 W. Harrison-st. 4,000
Louis Lauer, 3-story and basement brick flats, 667 W 22d-st. 3,500

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Sons of Ontario, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, William A. Small, Thomas McCullough, and A. E. Gammage.

Fort Dearborn Lodge No. 483, Knights of Pythias of Illinois, at Chicago; fraternal; incorporators, H. J. Goslee, J. V. Clowe, and William J. Sheahan.

Central Catering company, at Chicago; capital stock, $6,500; general restaurant; incorporators, Paul V. Carey, Herbert G. Evans, and George P. Carey.

Illinois Zouaves of Chicago, at Chicago; without capital stock; military; incorporators, F. J. Barthne, Julius C. Kirchner, and Frank A. Sickles.

The Chicago Live Stock Commission company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $25,000 to $100,000.

Abbott Quicksilver Mining company, at Springfield; capital stock, $130,000; general mining; incorporators, R. N. Dodds, R. A. Bogges, Arthur Hay.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, HUNTING case, photograph on one side, letters "E. F." engraved on the other; also small gold chain with moonstone charm. Will pay suitable reward if returned to office of The Hub, n. w. cor. State and Jackson-sts.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN Chicago Board of Trade, No. 827, name of Leopold J. Kadish. Finder return to Secretary of Board of Trade.

LOST—DOG; GREAT BLUE DAN; NO HAIR under front shoulders; pay reward. 3415 Calumet-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—TRIBUNE: STATE MEANS OF communication with you regarding seal garment. MRS. W.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL——15 CENTS A DAY.
——$1 A WEEK——$4 A MONTH——
——WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH——
——ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE——
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg.
——OPEN SATURDAY EVENING——

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of hte feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—J. S. LEVEL & CO., COMMISSION brokers, 25 Rialto Bdg., Chicago—Grain, stocks, etc., bought and sold for cash or carried on TWO POINTS OR MORE MARGIN. References furnished on request. Tel. 519 Harrison.

PERSONAL — DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grains and Stocks;" mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bdg., Chicago

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, GRADUATE UNIVERSITY of Edinburgh, ladies' expert physician, 1028 Masonic Temple. Hours 10 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 4. Elegant sanitarium provided.

DR. B. HOWARD—SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT specialist in city treating special blood, skin, and nervous diseases; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., are Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

211 STATE-ST., ROOM 20—MRS. DR. BROWN—Skillfull treatment of all female complaints. Room and board. Call or write. Advice free.

DR. MEEKER'S ANTIDOTE POSITIVELY cures opium, morphine, and opium smoking habits. Dr. Meeker Co., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPECIALIST in all special and delicate diseases of woman. 22 years' practice. Private home.

DR. EMMA HELWIG, GRADUATE PHYSICIAN, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors, irregularities, by superior process; no bad results.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—WITH FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS; legitimate manufacturing business, can be developed largely in accordance with capital invested; investigate; references. Z 229, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN WITH $2,000 AS SILENT PARTNER in extremely profitable business; $200 profit guaranteed monthly; money secured. Call Room 402, 134 Van Buren-st., Omaha Bldg.

PARTNER WANTED—A BRIGHT WOMAN IN a furnished room house; must have experience, have $100 cash. Call 363 W. Madison-st. FRED KUSOWSKY, up-stairs.

WILL SELL HALF INTEREST IN BICYCLE attachment; needed by every cycler; excellent opportunity to make money. Z 215, Tribune.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN WITH LITTLE money to join party with fine outfit to open first-class sample room. Address Z 206, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—4 500-GAL. TANK WAGONS, 1 large coal truck, 2 steak trucks, 1 hand lumber truck; 3 push carts. HYGEIA CO., 1908 Wabash-av.

WILL SELL 1,350 LB. MARE, HARNESS, BUGGY, and Perry cart for the best offer. Address X 887, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD STYLISH HORSE, BUGGY, or phaeton; will give large residence lot. Address X 247, Tribune office.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

DELIVERY HORSE, $25; LIGHT SPRING WAGON, $15. 212 W. Waller-av., Austin.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—ON WEST Side, a steam-heated flat, furnished, at once; must be reasonable. Address Z 257, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED complete. 6213 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term. FRENCH. GERMAN. SPANISH. ITALIAN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, FRENCH LESSONS [mainly conversation]; please state terms. Address X 888, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. STANLEY, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST (ladies only). 491 Wabash-av.

SHELMA, LADIES ONLY, 50C; GREATEST charm-worker in America. 4108 Cottage Grove.

MME. RAPHAEL FROM PARIS; FEE 25C; 9 to 8 daily. 483 Washington-blvd.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 30-page coin catalogue 12 cents.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR WATCHES, OLD GOLD, AND jewelry; also diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones; confidential; call or write. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES, GOOD AS new; decided bargain. Columbia Hotel, State and 31st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HAWLEY, JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF Commerce, ground floor; telephone main 4490.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENERAL OFFICE man, with much experience; thorough accountant, energetic, executive ability, good address; large experience in banking; expert collector; can give any amount of bond; nine years with same firm. Address Z 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 24: has experience in groceries; also good to take care of horses and driving; city references. Address 651 Dania-av., in grocery store.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, THIRTEEN years' experience, desires permanent position with good firm; good references; moderate salary. Address X 617, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY young man with several years' experience with two of the leading houses; best references. Address X 865, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$50 TO ANY ONE SEcuring competent young man permanent clerical position at $900 per year; best references. Address Z 253, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN past the meridian of life as cashier, bookkeeper, or salesman; fully competent; very moderate salary; A No. 1 references. X 868, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 28 to do any kind of office work or collect; highest references as to character. Address X 886, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20 as assistant bookkeeper, office work, or collector; fair knowledge of books; good city references. Address X 882, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGE 20, assistant bookkeeper or collector for manufacturing house; 3 years' experience in office work. Address Z 275, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED gentleman in general business; good ability and address; references; office work. Address X 881, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND experienced d. e. bookkeeper and general office man; city references. Address X 869, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF 28 AS bookkeeper, cashier, or general office man; best of references. Address Z 252, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND GENeral office man; 10 years' experience; thorough, reliable, best of references. J G 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT BOOKkeeper, highest city references, wishes temporary engagement. Address X 852, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR SECRETARY, railroad duties preferred. Z 223, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK; GERMAN; 3 years' experience. Main 4919.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED traveler starts for Pacific coast Saturday; wants some side lines on commission; best references. Address Z 240, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL MAson, with a corporation; can read plans and any kind of work in sash line. Address MASON, 4848 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUTCHER WHO has been working in the business 10 years; want a steady position. Address Z 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CUSTOM CUTTER, familiar with fine trade; first-class references. Address Z 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT ENgineer or fireman; years of experience; best recommendations. Address X 874, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; CITY license and references; 14 years' experience. Address Z 273, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARpenter will work cheap. X 646, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER; WILL work 20 cents per hour. Z 281, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [Scandinavian]; experience as porter, houseman, or any kind of work; best references. ESTERBERG, 144 Cornell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN IN private family; strong, steady, and industrious; handy around house. Address Z 285, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, butler and cook; first-class experience and references; permanent place. X 879, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER; FIRST-class; excellent references. Z 205, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; Swede; am strictly sober, honest, and willing; good driver; handy man around gentleman's place; 3 years with last employer; best of references. Address X 892, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; fully competent; not afraid of work; can give best private family city references. Address X 889, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman; very best references from my last employers. Address Z 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; am temperate, obliging, good driver; best city references. Address Z 201, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACHman; no children; best city references. Address A S 416, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, exceptionally expert, wants work; temporary, permanent; long experience; highest refs. Address Z 231, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, capable stenographer, typewriter, and bookkeeper; accurate, rapid, reliable; references. Address X 684, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; Remington; salary moderate. Address Z 220, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—HUSTLING YOUNG man seeks position where energy, push, and strict attention to business will secure fair remuneration; compensation not so much of an object as decent treatment and prospect of promotion; experienced in publishing business; unquestionable refs. and bond for any amount. Previous employer O. K.'s this ad. Address X 897, Tribune

SITUATION WANTED—AGE 34, MARRIED; was ten years in business, handling women and men; good talker; good judge of human nature; good, catchy advertiser; have always been a moneymaker; am now free and open for anything to make money. Address M. M., 1st flat, 515 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man; has seven years' business experience, writes a good hand, is a good talker, and thoroughly competent; can fill position where business ability and tact are required; can give excellent references. Address A P 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATed young man, 19 years of age, with some good firm; will commence on a low salary, where a chance for advancement may be had; can furnish good refs. Address Z 228, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS JANITOR OR SIMilar occupation by married couple without children; man is carpenter; woman understands housework; are willing to go into the country. Address X 885, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, WITH OWN HORSE and buggy, wants position with reliable firm; first-class references; no canvassing. Address J G 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good address and not afraid of work, as a collector or in general office; references or bond if required. Address Z 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN YOUNG man; good penman; can give good references; office work preferred, but will do most anything; will work cheap. Address X 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN; STEADY habits; willing to take any kind of position for small salary; good references. Address X 899, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO CHORES OR tend furnace in private family by Japanese attending school; best references. X 839, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY A young man in an office building; A1 references. Address Z 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO take care of driving horses or rub trotter; best references. Address B G 321, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, GOOD PENman, experienced in writing, indexing, and all kinds of office work; salary moderate. Address Z 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier and assistant bookkeeper; accurate and reliable. Address J G 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady cashier and bookkeeper. X 691, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, reliable child nurse, middle-aged; is neat, trustworthy, and fond of children; best of city references. Address A C 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl as waitress or chambermaid with private family only; no others need answer. Address A C 324, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 YOUNG GERMAN sisters, together or separate; excellent cook and laundress, and neat, thoroughly experienced second girl; reference. 81 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 DANISH GIRLS for general housework; good cook, fine laundress, nice waitress; together or separate; three years last place. Call 641 Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOK AND SECond girl, laundress; last place 4 years; German and Canadian. 2629 Indiana-av. B. LOEB.

SITUATION WANTED—AS EXPERIENCED pantry girl in hotel, or girl for general work in small family. A. MILLER, 233 W. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED trained nurse for confinement cases exclusively. 3226 Vermont-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SWEDISH GIRL, housework, on North Side; $3.50; references given. Call 515 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS general work girl; good cook; small family; 8 years' reference. Call 2529 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH GIRL TO do general housework; an excellent cook; two years' experience. 294 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD GIRL, WITH reference as cook, second girl, or general housework. Call 284 East 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE, $5, TRAVel with invalid. MISS H., 4300 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; city references. 3654 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG FRENCH woman as cook. Address A S 423, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY DRESSMAKER, first-class fitter and designer; opera bodices and cape, tea and dinner gowns, street and carriage costumes made by the day; latest styles; experienced. Address B S 269, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSES MADE BY dressmaker late from Marshall Field's; good fitter and style; will go out by day. Apply 538 W. Van Buren-st. $1.50 per day.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT seamstress in private family; will assist with light second work. Address 3857 Armour-av. CARLETON.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, SUITS, wraps, evening gowns; perfect fit guaranteed; $2 a day. MISS H., 249 E. Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, BY day; dresses made in two days; cape; coat; references. 401 41st-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper by a young widow with child 4 years; am reliable and good, plain cook; no objections to leaving city; best ref. Address Z 255, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN WIDow, 36, as housekeeper and care of children; neat; competent cook and seamstress. Address X 867, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady, neat and saving, an excellent cook, as housekeeper in widower's home. Address MRS. B., 57 Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER where servant is kept; best of references. Address X 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE position as housekeeper for widower with children or elderly gentleman. X 894, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, Remington operator, with responsible firm; am accustomed to office work; reference. Address Z 262, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED and thoroughly capable lady stenographer and office assistant; can assure perfect satisfaction in work if given a trial. Address X 682, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, WELL EDucated, Remington; competent, experienced; salary $10. Address J G 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STEnographers and other office help supplied by Chicago Athenæum, 26 Van Buren. Main 2513.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; general office assistant; private secretary; refined, educated, competent lady. X 849, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOGRApher; 7 years' experience; owns Remington machine. Address Z 245, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, Remington; salary $5.50. Address Z 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; some experience; Remington operator; small salary. 149 Oak-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS; COOKS TO wash and iron, lady's maids, laundresses, housemaids, kitchen maids, waitresses, scullery maids, girls for general housework. 67 Rush-st. Telephone North 100.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR MIDDLE-AGED Swedish girl, in small American family; good cook and laundress; moderate wages. 3110 Indiana-av. MRS. STORM.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG SWEDish girl for general housework, moderate wages. 3110 Indiana-av. MRS. STORM.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG AMERICAN lady, graduate of high school, proficient in English branches, Latin and drawing desires position as governess; diplomas and references. Address X 275, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR managing housekeeper by an educated, capable young lady; good musician; highest references. Address X 611, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, WELL EDUcated, experienced; references; $10. Address Z 227, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS attendant, invalid or elderly lady; will travel; understands massage. Address C T 212, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED SWEDish woman, to attend to an invalid or as traveling companion. 3240 Wentworth-av., 2d flat.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—WHOLESALE DRUG, EXPERIenced; give particulars. Z 277, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—MUST BE A RAPID FIGURer, accurate, systematic, and have commercial experience; state age, salary, experience, and references or no attention will be paid to application. Don't answer this unless you possess the above qualifications. Address Z 261, Tribune office.

CASHIER—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT male cashier for large retail store; must be a good bookkeeper and expert and accurate in handling money. Address, giving age, references, and salary expected, Z 246, Tribune office.

CLERK—AN EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE hardware entry or bill clerk; state references and wages expected. Address Z 230, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR INDEXING AND FILING letters; experienced, with references; wages $8. Address A S 424, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ALL CHICAGO PAPERS ADVERTISE OUR business. We want a man to take charge of sales. Must know how to handle people. 607 Masonic Temple. M. V. HOSMER.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE MAN, FOR trading and soliciting furniture business; must be first-class; salary and commission.
P. M. HALLOWELL, 5643 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY SALESman, well acquainted with the grocery business, by an old established grocery house, to travel in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin; state experience, age, and reference. Address J ... Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL ALMOND paste; must know the baker and confectioner supply houses. C. F. EVERHART & CO., 304 N. Howard-st., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN—WHO CAN PLAY THE VIOLIN and other instruments; one capable of taking full charge of a retail music store. Address A B ..., Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, DRY GOODS, as manager; must be trimmer and sign writer, with good reference. Address Z 270, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL AND SELL BUSIness records and coupon books to merchants; must have $75 to $100. Address X 898, Tribune.

SALESMAN—CITY; ACQUAINTED AMONG gents' furnishing trade, to handle line of gloves. Address X 822, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1; SPECIALTY TO BICYCLE stores. Westlake Mfg. Co., 405 Isabella Bldg.

SALESMEN—$1,500 TO $2,500 AND UPWARD per year made by successful salesmen adapted to our business soliciting advertising for blotter leaf on extended cover register books for hotels; position permanent to reliable men. JAMES T. HAIR CO., 80-82 W. Washington. Established 1864.

SALESMEN—A BONANZA FOR THREE WIDE-awake men; prefer high-grade specialty men capable of earning good wages; we have a good opening for right parties. Room 410, 160 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESmen to take orders and measures for men's suits at wholesale prices. Call at 84 Dearborn-st., R. 8.

SOLICITORS—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, FOR the Illustrated History of Illinois; liberal terms and exceptional inducements. Illinois Publishing Company, 145 La Salle-st., Room 214.

TRAVELING MEN—TO CARRY GOOD PAYING side line. Address X 739, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—16-17 YEARS OLD, GERMAN-AMERICAN, who is good at figures and comes well recommended; salary, $20 per month. Address Z 274, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG, LIVING ON SOUTH SIDE, FOR errands and outside work; $3. 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

BOY—NEAT, STRONG, ACTIVE; MUST FURnish good reference. Call Thursday before 10 a. m. Room 2, 72 La Salle-st.

BOY—16 TO 18 YEARS, TO ASSIST IN SHIPping. 185 Van Buren, 5th floor.

BOYS—TWO, ABOUT 17 YEARS OF AGE, BY wholesale house. Address Z 279, Tribune.

Trades.

ARTISTS — FIRST-CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC, crayon, and stipple; also commercial engravers; send samples; state salary; steady situation for good men; none others need apply. GIES & CO., Drawer 200, Buffalo, N. Y.

ARTISTS — FIRST-CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC crayon, and stipple; also commercial engravers; send samples; state salary; steady situation for good men; none others need apply. GIES & CO., Drawer 200, Buffalo, N. Y.

BARBER—ONE THAT SPEAKS GERMAN and English preferred. 836 37th-st.

ENGRAVER—HALF TONE. FRANKLIN Eng. & Elect'g Co., 341 Dearborn-st.

TAILORS—LADIES' TAILORS. APPLY TO OR address L. A. MENDLESOHN, with Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

House Servants.

MAN—OR STRONG BOY—FOR HOUSE AND stable chores. 125 Clark-st., Room 26.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

DRIVERS—15 DRIVERS FOR ICE CREAM wagons; must be hustlers and have gilt-edge references; will receive applications until March 10. Call at 175-181 W. Van Buren-st., before 10 a. m. and after 4 p. m. Collins Ice Cream Co.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER — Young man; also for general office work; must be quick and correct at figures and furnish first-class references. Address Z 265, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; new opportunity; constant practice furnished. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Catalogue mailed free.

Miscellaneous.

ARTISTS — FIRST-CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC crayon, and stipple artists; highest wages paid for forty-seven and one-half hours per week; steady employment guaranteed; send samples of work, which will be returned, and state wages wanted. American Lithographic Company, 38 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS-MAN—$250 REQUIRED. CALL WILSON, 253 Dearborn-st.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED, HAVING $400 TO invest in paying store; references required. Address X 873, Tribune office.

GARDENER—MARRIED MAN, WHOSE WIFE is good laundress. Address X 673, Tribune.

GENTLEMAN—OF REFINEMENT (MIDDLE-aged preferred) and of fair education, with good business tact and experience; fine compensation to the right man; none but the best need answer. Call in person after 10 a. m. and until 2 p. m. Thursday, 59 Washington-st., third floor.
W. W. CARPENTER.

MAN—TO LOOK AFTER CUSTOMERS AND general work; salary $60 month; $100 cash security required; money secured. 91 Dearborn, 4th.

MEN—10 A1 BOOK MEN FOR CHICAGO; DAILY advertising; installment plan; commissions in full on delivery; payable Saturdays. STREETER, Hotel Grace, evenings.

MEN—TO RUN ICE CREAM FREEZERS; must be reliable and show good refs. Collins Ice Cream Co., 52 N. Clinton-st.

TUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT ...mstress in private family; will assist with second work. Address 3857 Armour-av. ...LETON.

ATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, SUITS, ...ps, evening gowns; perfect fit guaranteed; ...day. MISS H., 249 E. Indiana-st.

ATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, $1 ...y; dresses made in two days; cape; coat; ref. ...es. 401 41st-st.

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ATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN WID... 36, as housekeeper and care of children; ...competent cook and seamstress. Address ..., Tribune office.

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ATION WANTED—COMPETENT STE... ...raphers and other office help supplied by ...go Athenæum, 26 Van Buren. Main 2513.

ATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; ...eral office assistant; private secretary; re... ...educated, competent lady. X 849, Tribune.

ATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOGRA... ...; 7 years' experience; owns Remington ma... ...Address Z 245, Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STE... ...rapher, Remington; salary $5.50. Address ...Tribune office.

ATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; ...experience; Remington operator; small ...149 Oak-st.

Employment Agencies.

ATIONS WANTED—COOKS; COOKS TO ...h and iron, lady's maids, laundresses, house... ...kitchen maids, waitresses, scullery maids, ...for general housework. 67 Rush-st. Tele... ...North 100.

ATION WANTED—FOR MIDDLE-AGED ...dish girl, in small American family; good ...and laundress; moderate wages. 3110 In... ...av. MRS. STORM.

ATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG SWED... ...girl for general housework, moderate wages. ...Indiana-av. MRS. STORM.

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ATION WANTED—YOUNG AMERICAN ..., graduate of high school, proficient in En... ...branches, Latin and drawing desires position ...verness; diplomas and references. Address ..., Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR ...aging housekeeper by an educated, capable ...lady; good musician; highest references. ...ss X 611, Tribune office.

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ATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS ...ndant, invalid or elderly lady; will travel; ...stands massage. Address C T 212, Tribune.

ATION WANTED—BY A REFINED SWED... ...woman, to attend to an invalid or as travel... ...mpanion. 3240 Wentworth-av., 2d flat.

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...HIER—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ...cashier for large retail store; must be a ...bookkeeper and expert and accurate in han... ...money. Address, giving age, references, ...y expected, Z 246, Tribune office.

...RK—AN EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE ...ware entry or bill clerk; state references and ...expected. Address Z 230, Tribune office.

...NG MAN—FOR INDEXING AND FILING ...; experienced, with references; wages $7. ...s A S 424, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

... CHICAGO PAPERS ADVERTISE OUR ...ness. We want a man to take charge of ...Must know how to handle people. 607 Ma... ...Temple. M. V. HOSMER.

...—FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE MAN, FOR ...ling and soliciting furniture business; must ...class; salary and commission. ...P. M. HALLOWELL, 5643 Lake-st.

...ESMAN—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY SALES... ...well acquainted with the grocery business, ...old established grocery house, to travel in ...na, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin; state ex... ...ce, age, and reference. Address J G 133, ...ne office.

...ESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL ALMOND ...; must know the baker and confectioners' ...y houses. C. F. EVERHART & CO., 304 N. ...ard-st., Baltimore, Md.

...ESMAN—WHO CAN PLAY THE VIOLIN ...other instruments; one capable of taking full ...of a retail music store. Address A B 332, ...ne office.

...ESMAN—EXPERIENCED, DRY GOODS. ...manager; must be trimmer and sign writer, ...good reference. Address Z 270, Tribune.

...SMAN—TO TRAVEL AND SELL BUSI... ...records and coupon books to merchants; ...ave $75 to $100. Address X 898, Tribune.

...SMAN—CITY; ACQUAINTED AMONG ...s' furnishing trade, to handle line of gloves. ...ss X 822, Tribune office.

...ESMAN—A1; SPECIALTY TO BICYCLE ...s. Westlake Mfg. Co., 405 Isabella Bldg.

...ESMEN—$1,500 TO $2,500 AND UPWARD ...year made by successful salesmen adapted ...business soliciting advertising for blotter ...n extended cover register books for hotels; ...n permanent to reliable men. JAMES T. ...CO., 80-82 W. Washington. Established

...ESMEN—A BONANZA FOR THREE WIDE... ...ke men; prefer high-grade specialty men ...le of earning good wages; we have a good ...g for right parties. Room 410, 100 Ad...

...ESMEN—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALES... ...to take orders and measures for men's suits ...olesale prices. Call at 84 Dearborn-st., R. 8.

...CITORS—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, FOR ...Illustrated History of Illinois; liberal terms ...xceptional inducements. Illinois Publishing ...any, 145 La Salle-st., Room 214.

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...—16-17 YEARS OLD, GERMAN-AMERI... ...who is good at figures and comes well ...mmended; salary, $20 per month. Address Z ...Tribune office.

...—STRONG, LIVING ON SOUTH SIDE, FOR ...nds and outside work; $3. 100 Washing... ...Room 901.

...—NEAT, STRONG, ACTIVE; MUST FUR... ...good reference. Call Thursday before 10 a. ...oom 2, 72 La Salle-st.

...—16 TO 18 YEARS, TO ASSIST IN SHIP... ...185 Van Buren, 5th floor.

...—TWO, ABOUT 17 YEARS OF AGE, BY ...sale house. Address Z 279, Tribune.

Trades.

...STS — FIRST-CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC ...on, and stipple; also commercial engravers; ...amples; state salary; steady situation for ...men; none others need apply. GIES & CO., ...r 200, Buffalo, N. Y.

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...BER—ONE THAT SPEAKS GERMAN ...English preferred. 836 37th-st.

...AVER—HALF TONE. FRANKLIN ...& Elect'g Co., 341 Dearborn-st.

...ORS—LADIES' TAILORS. APPLY TO OR ...ss L. A. MENDLESOHN, with Emery, ...Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

House Servants.

...—OR STRONG BOY—FOR HOUSE AND ...le chores. 125 Clark-st., Room 26.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

...ERS—15 DRIVERS FOR ICE CREAM ...ons; must be hustlers and have gilt-edge ...nces; will receive applications until March ...all at 175-181 W. Van Buren-st., before 10 ...and after 4 p. m. Collins Ice Cream Co.

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Employment Agencies.

...KKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, ...ographers, etc., places with largest business ...no payment required in advance. Mer... ...Excange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

...—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 ...s required; new opportunity; constant prac... ...urnished. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wa... ...av. Catalogue mailed free.

Miscellaneous.

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...NESS-MAN—$250 REQUIRED. CALL ...LSON, 253 Dearborn-st.

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...—TO LOOK AFTER CUSTOMERS AND ...ral work; salary $60 month; $100 cash se... ...required; money secured. 91 Dearborn, 401.

...—10 A1 BOOK MEN FOR CHICAGO; DAILY ...rtising; installment plan; commissions in ...delivery; payable Saturdays. STREETER, ...Grace, evenings.

...—TO RUN ICE CREAM FREEZERS; ...t be reliable and show good refs. Collins ...eam Co., 52 N. Clinton-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

LABORERS—BRING PICK AND SHOVEL. VAN Buren and Robey-sts.

PORTER—YOUNG MAN AS PORTER IN A wholesale house. Address Z 284, Tribune office.

STRIPERS AND ORNAMENTERS—TWO, ON bicycles; good wages and steady work; none but experienced men on this class of work need apply. National Sewing Machine Co., Belvidere, Ill.

TREASURER—WITH SMALL CAPITAL, FOR organized opera company. Apply 10 to 12, 2108 Wabash-av., Room 21.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

YOUNG MAN—WELL ACQUAINTED WITH the lace curtain and drapery department. Apply Supts.' office, The Fair.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, WELL-educated; must have some knowledge of Chicago real estate. Address Z 263, Tribune office.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN—FOR GARDEN WORK and horses. Apply 67 Rush-st.

5,000 APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE THIS YEAR in the government service; examination soon in this city; we can prepare you by mail. Particulars as to dates, salaries, etc., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—ON SOUTH SIDE, YOUNG lady bookkeeper and cashier, experienced in meat market preferred. Address, with references, stating experience and salary wanted, Z 203, Tribune office.

GIRLS—16 YEARS OR OVER TO WORK IN stock in wholesale house; must be good writers and quick at figures; answer in own handwriting. Address X 884, Tribune office.

SALESWOMAN — COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED reception-room saleswoman in first-class city photograph studio. Address, giving references and salary expected, C S 278, Tribune office.

YOUNG WOMAN—BRIGHT AND ACTIVE, good references, for cashier, stenographer, and Smith Premier operator in large café; short hours; $6. Address X 866, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the making of high-grade catsup; only those of experience will be considered. Address X 893, Tribune office.

COOK—WOMAN, FOR RESTAURANT; COME prepared for work. MRS. HARNESS, 713 E. 63d-st.

COOK—A GOOD GERMAN COOK; REFERENCES. 3411 Prairie-av.

COOK—A GIRL FOR COOK. 2306 CALUMET-av.

GOVERNESS—EDUCATED AND REFINED German nursery governess; best of wages; references required. Address A S 422, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 3133 Calumet-av. 11 a. m. Thursday morning.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG MAN FOR HOUSEwork; also wait on table; must be competent and single; references required. B Z 431, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK—STRONG, WILLING GIRL, general housework; private boarding-house. 640 W. Adams-st.

HOUSEWORK—1044 MONROE-ST., MIDDLE-aged woman for general housework; wages $1.50.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, ONE who likes children; no cooking; German or Swede preferred. 413 67th-st., Englewood.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; large private family; good home; $4; references. 357 Superior-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and to assist in the care of children. Call at 477 E. 48th-st., Flat 31; references required.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good references; private family. 4840 Kimbark-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4637 Evans-av., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; refs. required. 6521 Oglesby-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; private family. Call 320 E. 63d-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS IN A pleasant suburb to assist in the care of grown children and light second work; good references. Apply Thursday between 9 and 11 at 32 S. Clark-st., cor. Lake.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—BY A WIDOWER WITH ONE child; good home; call at once. F. MILLER, 5420 Jackson-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher as bill clerk; must be quick, accurate, and neat; in wholesale house; steady employment; state wages expected and refs. X 325, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY OR GENT; $60 A month; party must have $250 cash security; money secured with $30,000. X 689, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—TAKING OUTSIDE WORK; full particulars. Address Z 226, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER—TAKE WORK HOME; WRITE with particulars as to price. Address Z 225, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED IN LAW work; state lowest salary. X 890, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY AND REMINGTON operator. Room 514, 134 Van Buren-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—A1. Address Z 288, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; NEW vocation for ladies; more work than can be supplied; top wages; can complete in 8 weeks; interesting catalogue mailed free. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.; hairdressing also taught.

LADY—AGE 23, EXPERIENCED, FOR DOCtor's assistant; $7. 269 Dearborn, Room 206.

POSITIONS WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMilies; cooks, laundresses, second, general housework girls; Protestants; good references. 186 53d-st. JENNIE SQUIRE.

SCOTCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, AND SWEDE girls. JENNIE SQUIRE, 186 53d-st.

STENOGRAPHER—CALIGRAPH, FOR WEST Side; $5. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH, YOUNG LADY, for Englewood; $6. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

DEMONSTRATOR, BICYCLE SUIT; PREFER cyclist. J. E. Westlake Mfg. Co., 405 Isabella Building.

LADIES—2227 WABASH-AV., 5 REFINED, INtelligent, middle-aged ladies; good pay; permanent situation if satisfactory; call after 9.

LADY—DESIROUS OF BECOMING TRAINED nurse. Address, stating age, X 895, Tribune.

MILLINERY SALESLADY—FOR MINNEAPolis; must be thoroughly experienced; give particulars, stating salary; medium class trade. Apply by letter, W. GAWNE, D. B. Fisk & Co., City.

WOMEN—LADIES OF EDUCATION AND BUSIness ability to solicit orders for me on a new and beautifully illustrated edition of George Eliot; the only complete edition published; large salary can be made. Call in person, at once. JOSEPH SMART, 1412 Masonic Temple.

YOUNG LADY—SALESMAN VISITING LARGE cities requires young lady assistant to display samples. Address, stating full particulars, Z 286, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF McKINLEY—BRIGHT MEN AND women are making from $10 to $20 a day handling our new book; everbody wants this graphic and authentic biography of the brilliant advocate of protection; sold only by subscription and exclusive territory given; act promptly and get in the swim with the rest. For terms, etc., address the publishers, The N. G. Hamilton Pub. Co., 642 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—TO HANDLE good-selling lines; something new and big profits. Call Wednesday or Thursday afternoon between 4 and 7 o'clock, McCoy's Hotel. E. E. HIXSON.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL FINE CALENdars for advertising purposes. Address JNO. A. O'NEAL, Manager Des Moines Calendar Co., Burlington, Ia.

MACHINERY.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ENGINES FOR sale, condition of each guaranteed:
One 20x48 right-hand Corliss.
One 24x48 right-hand Corliss.
One 30x60 right-hand Corliss.
One 26x60 right-hand Corliss.
One 28x54 right-hand Corliss.
One 8x10 Watertown high speed.
W. L. LEE & CO., 59 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 12X20 SECOND-HAND AUtomatic engine; good as new; cheap. Address Z 241, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE 100-H.-P. BOILER; ALSO 60-h.-p. vertical boiler; first-class condition; cheap for cash. Address Z 242, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHOCOLATE CREAMS, VERY best make, five flavors, 33 lbs. for $3.25; retail price, 50c. Dry hickory nuts and walnuts [meats], 25c per lb. [20 lb. lots]. 45 S. Ann-st.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK, ONLY $35, WORTH $100; new; has two strikes, cathedral and bell; a positive bargain. Address X 317, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—15 WORLD'S FAIR HYGEIA WAter booths. HYGEIA CO., 1908 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—700 WATER COOLERS, CHEAP. Address Z 235, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof. Moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Oak. 830.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; 20,000 ft. more space added; storage at lowest prices; moving a specialty. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. Harrison 732.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 106 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est. 20 years.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

REMOVAL SALE FOR NEXT SIXTY DAYS —On account of removal we will sell our entire stock new and second-hand safes at manufacturer's cost; get our prices before buying. 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

GRAVEL ROOFING—ALL KINDS; ROOFS REpaired; estimates free. Bussell & Company, 355 Dearborn-st., Room 1408. Tel. Har. 745.

UNDERTAKING.

...THWAITE—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3613 WABASH-AV., IN THE HANKIN FLATS—Most comfortable rooms with board if desired, for trained nurses St. Luke's Hospital preferred. Telephone in flat free.

2021 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room; also single room; steam heat; excellent board and service; references exchanged.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL modern conveniences, with or without board. 1505 Michigan-av.

HAVE FINE ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO gentlemen, north of 35th, convenient to Alley L. Address X 896, Tribune office.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE front alcove, with board; reasonable; best location.

1259 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT and back rooms on parlor and second floor; breakfast served in rooms if desired.

1611 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; references required.

2338 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED front room; also single room; board; reasonable.

1726 AND 1728 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE VAcant rooms with board.

1813 MICHIGAN-AV.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS with board; private family; 2d bell.

1733 WABASH-AV., FLAT D—NEWLY FURnished rooms, with board.

3604 LAKE-AV.—SECOND STORY FRONT AND one other room; all conveniences.

216 28TH-ST.—LOVELY ROOM TO RENT, with board.

3958 DREXEL-BLVD.—"THE DREXEL"—Room and board, $6; choice location; steam heat.

North Side.

I WOULD RENT TO A GENTLEMAN OF REfinement and means a delightful front room, with board; overlooks the lake and Lincoln Park; elevator, telephone; everything absolutely choice; price, $12 a week. Address C W 470, Tribune office.

147 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED, sunny, double rooms, running water; also single room; excellent table; special rates.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms, with board; modern conveniences. MRS. CROWELL.

432 DEARBORN-AV., 3 DOORS FROM ELECtric—Elegant front rooms; good board; refs.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, with board, $4.50, $5, $5.50 weekly.

West Side.

643 MONROE-ST.—LARGE SOUTH-FRONT ALcove room with board for two; running water; all conveniences; also single room.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board; also table board; references.

Miscellaneous.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD please call at 1524 Masonic Temple; no expense.

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD; NEAR TRANSportation; private family. B B 268, Tribune.

Hotels.

WHEN IN CHICAGO STOP AT THE WINDSOR E. Hotel, Tribune Block; steam heated rooms from 50c upwards; the most respectable hotel of its class in the city; reference, any national bank.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ALL PERSONS HAVING FAMILY HOtels or respectable private homes with rooms for rent kindly call 1524 Masonic Temple.

ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO has nice parlor and bedroom on North Side; very reasonable; would prefer young man. Address X 891, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms. 3148 State-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FOR GENTLEmen; new steam-heated building; newly furnished. 284 S. Halsted-st., Flat 9.

TO RENT—701 W. MONROE-ST., NICELY FURnished rooms, heated, gas and bath.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3800 LANGLEY-AV.—10-ROOM corner residence, newly decorated; only $25. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SUMmer months in Kenwood. 4633 Greenwood-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, RESIDENCE, 819 Superior-st.; 12 rooms; for terms apply to W. D. KERFOOT, Washington, near Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 24 Scott-st., from May 1. Address W. F. ROOS, 34 Sheffield-av., phone 1048 North.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DON'T TIRE YOURSELF OUT looking for a house to rent; send us description of what you want and we will look it up for you without expense. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS, large list. Renting Dept., Dunlop Bros.' Bank, Oak Park.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, 9 TO 10 ROOM house on North Side (preferable not north of Wrightwood-av.); rent about $35; responsible tenant. Address Z 237, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—RESPONSIBLE PARTY would take furnished house; no boarding-house. Address Z 234, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITH acre ground within 50 miles of Chicago; low rent. 3210 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 1—STEAM-heated 12-room house, east of Clark, south of Maple. Address D B 464, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS ALONG L ROAD; STEAM heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc.
4713-15 Indiana-av., 6 to 8 rooms, new.
Cor. 47th and Champlain-av., 4 to 7 r., $25 up.
Cor. 47th and Grand-blvd., 5 rooms, $30 up.
4748 Wabash-av., 4 rooms, $20.
Cor. 47th and Berkeley-av., 5 rooms, $30 up.
4921 Calumet-av., 7 rooms, new, $35.
5827 Indiana-av., 7 rooms, $25 up.
For full printed lists along L road, Prairie, Calumet, Indiana, Michigan, Grand-blvd., etc., call at DRAPER & KRAMER, cor. 47th and Grand-blvd. Main office, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
"THE PIASA."
Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, in this elegant new fireproof building; all apartments fine, light, hardwood finish, hot water, steam heat, janitor; everything for convenience; open Sundays.
DAVIS & ASHBY, Agents, 724 E. 47th-st., corner Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SUITES OF 3 AND 4 rooms in the Hodges Apartment Building, n. e. cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.; steam heat, elevator, gas stoves, hot water; newly decorated. Apply at elevator, 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—38 32D-CT., 7-ROOM FLATS; KEYS with janitor; $18 up. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED 2-R. FLAT, $11; 3-r., $13; 4-r., $15; gas ranges, boiling hot water; references. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH, $25; 4 ROOMS, no bath, $17; steam, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3, 5, 6, 7 room apartments; modern; furnished or unfurnished.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMING-court and Clark-st., near Lincoln Park, elegant flats; all conveniences; facing 50-ft. lawn; see janitor.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED FLAT, 7 rooms, all conveniences. Apply on premises, 420 E. Chicago-av., e. of Pine.

TO RENT—NEAR THE LAKE, ONE 6-ROOM flat, furnished or unfurnished. 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—FLAT IN THE MANHATTAN, DEMing and Hampden-cts.; all conveniences.

TO RENT—363 LA SALLE-AV., I AND II flats, 6 rooms; steam heat, etc.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 OR 5 room flat, walking distance West Side High School; state terms. Address Z 211, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT, 8 ROOMS, ALL modern conveniences, steam heat, within 20 minutes' ride of City Hall; rent reasonable. Address MRS. J. GOLDMAN, 23 S. Paulina-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1896, FIVE-STORY and basement building, 60x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., now occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NOS. 100 AND 102 LAKE-st., with basement. Also large lofts and offices in the Commercial Hotel Building, n. w. cor. Lake and Dearborn-sts.; freight and passenger elevators. Elevator service and steam heat furnished. WM. H. WOOD, Agent, 61 Borden Block.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO RENT A STORE don't fail to visit "The Douglas Arcade," Cottage Grove-av. and 36th-st.; it will interest you. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE FOR DRUGS, CORNER room of Calumet-av. and 47th-st.; good location; good terms to right party. DAVIS & ASHBY, 724 E. 47th-st., cor. Calumet-av.

TO RENT—STORES WITH LIVING ROOMS—
2924 Cottage Grove-av.; $20.
3539 Cottage Grove-av.; $35.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, 273, 284 55TH-ST., NEAR Madison-av.; millinery or hardware stores needed.

TO RENT—STORE, 54 5TH-AV. APPLY TO J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—134 MILWAUKEE-AV., STORE; newly renovated; rent low. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE BRICK STORE, 370 Grand-av., near Ada-st., $15; worth $40.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. I. F. RUBEL & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GARDEN CITY Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. All modern improvements; well adapted for manufacturers' agents. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—MODERN OFFICE, 2 ROOMS, IN Oakland Music Hall, Cottage Grove and 40th-st. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—80 DEARBORN-ST., 2D FLOOR, two front offices, large, light, and clean; large vault. Inquire Room 4.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished or unfurnished. 305 Tacoma Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch, south of Chicago-av. and on North Branch canal south of North-av. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE, 276 AND 278 Chicago-av., corner Dearborn-av.; established 15 years. Apply 190 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—231 JACKSON-ST., 5TH FLOOR—26x80; freight and passenger elevators; low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL-CONstructed building, heat and elevator, with or without power; will divide space to suit. CHATROOP BROS., 79 Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4123.

TO RENT—LARGE BASEMENT, FOR BAKery, with rotary oven, or for manufacturing purposes; rent cheap. 87 31st-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—FARM LANDS IN COOK COUNTY, by JOHN CULVER, 99 Washington-st., Room 201.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—WINDOW SPACE FOR small exhibit and room for one order clerk; or small store on good down-town thoroughfare; State or Washington preferred. Hygeia Co., 1908 Wabash.

WANTED—TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT; HEATed; give gold watch part rent. Z 258, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL SUMMER HOtel, furnished, near Chicago. X 623, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

UNUSUAL PRICES,
UNUSUAL VALUES,
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

In these days of unusual happenings, when even the proverbially white snow falls colored from the sky, we are keeping fully abreast of the times. We offer some unusual bargains in second-hand instruments to the piano buyer. We add a partial list of uprights:

N. Y. Piano Co., rosewood case	$125
Baus, ebony finish	135
Ludwig, beautiful oak	200
Decker & Son, ebony case	150
Fischer, ebony case	190
Steinway, rosewood	250
Schomacker, rosewood	200
Hallet & Davis, rosewood and French walnut	250
Knabe, rosewood case	350
Smith & Barnes, walnut case	200
Leland, ebony case	165
Steinway, ebony finish	350

Our regular line includes the famous Knabe, Blasius, Fischer, Krakauer, Hazelton, and other well-known makes.

We tune, regulate, repair, polish, move, store, and rent pianos at the lowest rates.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. "Everything known in music."

$5 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID.

Fifty upright pianos, Decker, Vose, Chickering, Schaaf, Mathushek, Steck, Chase, and others; all in perfect repair; some are practically as good as new.

$85 EACH.
$115 EACH.
$125 EACH.
$145 EACH.

Oak, walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and birch cases. Established 1873.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

WHEN THE PRICE IS RIGHT
The best is the cheapest, and none too good. The pleasure of the cultured is enhanced and the inexperienced benefited by a correct model. HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS are known to be the BEST in all respects. They have withstood the MOST SEVERE TESTS under all conditions, for 57 YEARS, and are recognized as the MODEL PIANOS of America. As now sold by the makers they cost but little more than ordinary pianos, and last a LIFETIME. CHEAPER PIANOS at all prices. Easy terms. SECOND-HAND pianos, $40 and upward. SECOND-HAND organs, $20 and upward. Pianos and organs for rent at lowest rates, rent paid to apply on price if bought.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st. Factory: Boston. Established 1839.

RETIRING FROM RETAIL BUSINESS—
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
DECIDED BARGAINS.

200 pianos of our own and other makes will be offered for the next thirty days at prices that will insure a speedy sale.

We also offer about 300 parlor organs, new and second-hand, from $20 upwards.

An opportunity is now offered to secure an organ for church, Sunday-school, or lodge room, as we have a few styles especially made for that purpose.

MASON & HAMLIN CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY A PIANO? WE ARE manufacturers, and we make high-grade instruments only; purchasers cannot be deceived in selecting a new piano at our establishment; the materials used, workmanship, finish, etc., are the very finest; the tone of our pianos is beautiful, the touch is perfect, the designs are artistic (durability); we give an absolute warranty, protecting the purchaser against any loss; no fancy prices asked; terms easy to suit customers; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER—$6 MONTHly until paid buys a fine new upright piano, fully warranted: $165, $185, and $200 each; natural light wood cases; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

2 STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS, WALNUT and rosewood, at $245 and $285; exceptionally fine bargain; cases cost two years ago $450 and $600. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

STECK, HAINES BROS., POOLE, TWICHELL pianos in all kinds of fancy woods; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FOR RENT—200 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $3 AND $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 BUYS A FINE WALNUT FINISH PIANO—
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

A FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $125—THIS is an exceptionally fine bargain; fully warranted. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$75 BUYS AN UPRIGHT PIANO—
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—AT CASH PRICE—A first-class piano; will give my clear lot in Harvey, worth $350, and $50 in cash. Address Z 214, Tribune office.

WANTED—DIAMONDS IN TRADE FOR NEW cabinet grand upright piano, standard make. Address Z 207, Tribune office.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$200—EMERSON UPRIGHT; EBONY FINISH and late style. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS TUNED AND REpaired by the makers at factory prices. 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$130—NEW YORK PIANO CO. MEDIUM-SIZED upright; rosewood finish; in excellent repair. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$140—HALE UPRIGHT; EBONY FINISH; nearly new. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

TWO ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANOS, 5040 State-st., $7 per month. In tailor store, 5040 State-st., day or evenings.

$275 BUYS A "SOHMER" MAHOGANY UPright with 3 pedals. 231 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—A KNABE PIANO, NEARLY NEW; price $350. Address W 825, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WE WANT SECOND HAND BICYCLES; WILL pay highest cash prices for any old style wheel; get our offer. The Mead Cycle Co., 287 Wabash-av.

MUST SELL AT ONCE—NEARLY NEW BIcycle cheap; 22-lbs. 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, piano store.

BICYCLES—UNTIL MARCH 10, $100 BEAUTY for $65; $1 a week. Call and see. Bicycle Buyers' Syndicate, R. 1124 Marquette Bldg.

LADY'S WHEEL; BEST MAKE, '96, $100 wheel; taken in trade. Address Z 256, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEST $100 '96 WHEELS, NEW, FOR $65; strictly high-grade. 1000 Monon Bldg.

SYRACUSE TANDEM, GOOD AS NEW; INVEStigate; cheap; $90. Address Z 280, Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL.

LAWYER, PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS; CONsultation free; business confidential. Address J G 110, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

3,000,000 FT. TIMBERS, JOISTS, FLOORING, and building material must be sold. Western Wrecking and Lumber Co., s. w. cor. Halsted and Division. Office 150 La Salle, Room 3. Tel. N. 1067.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—83 BOWEN-AV., BETWEEN LAKE and Ellis-avs.
NON-RESIDENT OWNER MUST SELL.
BEST OFFER TAKES IT.
10-room house, substantial, modern, containing six good bedrooms, worth $8,000; bring us your offer this week. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301-304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—4124 ELLIS-AV.; MAKE OFFER.
Oakwood-blvd., near Grand-blvd., 10 rooms, $12,950.
Ellis-av., near 44th-st., 10-room stone, $16,000.
Madison-av., near 53d-st., 12-room stone, $16,000.
Drexel-blvd., modern, 10-room stone, $16,500.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICIAL BARGAIN—HANDY to Cottage Grove station of L road, modern flats, 7 and 8 rooms, on improved street, in first-class order, $3,109; about $1,000 down and assume loan or take all cash. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—ENGLEWOOD corners, insides, and on electric lines, 21 lots; assessment shows value $14,420; must sell; will accept 30 per cent less than above sum; easy terms. Address J G 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$6,000, REDUCED FROM $7,500 for quick sale—Cozy 9-room modern brick house, with barn or shop; south front; sunshine in every room; near Cottage Grove and 47th; terms to suit. Address Z 244, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK RESIDENCES—5123 and 5125 Madison-av., $16,000 and $17,000; modern and complete; choice location; near I. C. fast service; worth seeing; open every day; agents investigate; no trade.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—ILL. C. AND "L" trains; look at 6040 Oglesby-av.; new stone front, 8 rooms, steam heat, tile baths, etc.; only $6,500; monthly payments; open. C. C. LANDT, Owner, 113 Adams-st., R. 400.

FOR SALE—IN HYDE PARK—STONE FRONT houses, $5,500 up; 3-flat buildings, $6,500 up; some to exchange for vacant. J. E. SPARLIN & CO., 4630 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-AV., CHOICE VAcant, lot 50x165, north of 63d-st.; if you want a big bargain see us. BARNES & PARISH, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—IN BEST PART of Prairie-av., 15-room house; large grounds. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2941 WALLACE-ST.—GREAT SACrifice; buy when prices are low. C. L. NORTON, 410 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—WHARTON-AV., NEAR 64th-st., e. f.; lot 100x125; $62.50 per foot. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—LOOK AT 6427 Ellis-av.; new 8-room brick; $5,000; monthly payments; open. C. C. LANDT, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IF TAKEN this week, 20 ft., Clark-st., near Polk, e. f., $600. E. S. CARY, 940 Calumet Bldg.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Twenty brick and stone houses.
501 to 539 Eddy-st., near Addison and Lincoln-avs.
Convenient to steam and electric cars.
5-cent fare to business center.
$3,500 to $4,000.
Easy terms.
Seven to nine rooms each.
Hardwood finish, oak floors, carved staircases, sideboards, and mantels; open plumbing with nickel fixtures, decorated tubs; furnaces, laundries, and cement floors; these houses are the best and most complete offered in Chicago for the money; investigate. Apply to owner, F. G. DUFOUR, Room 905, No. 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER HOUSES.
$4,500 AND UPWARD.
EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. & ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED, SOON TO BE RUNNING.
LOTS $45 PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. J. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—$70,000 WILL BUY MY MOST DEsirable apartment building on Dearborn-av.; rentals over 10 per cent; must sell; part cash, balance time or desirable residence lots on the North Side. Address J. G 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$7,000 FLAT BUILDING, 3 STOries and basement, stone front, 29 Pine-st.; all rented good tenants; building cost $7,000 to build. Address X 690, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FLAT BUILDING; STEAM heated; Lake View; very cheap; will trade. G. W. ELDER & CO., 1758 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—10-ROOM HOUSE; lot 108 feet front; fine home; all improved; $7,000; bargain. Address Z 267, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—620 WASHINGTON-blvd., greatly improved, and barn, $8,000. 929 W. Harrison-st., cottage and lot, $3,000. 254 Walnut-st., two-story house and large lot, $3,500. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY ON MORgan-st., between 50th-st. and 50th-ct., size 266x125, feet to alley, 2 blocks west of Halsted-st.; cheap for cash. Address J G 105, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON, NEAR ELIZABETH-st., 4-story stone-front, stores and flats; deep lot; will accept South Side property for equity. E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV., CORNER POLK-ST., 3-story blk., 4 stores, 8 flats; well rented; will accept good clear for equity. E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—"IS THERE ANY PLACE FREE from mud?" Only one, and that is BERWYN, where EVERY street is improved and clean and dry. Bargains in modern residences, $3,500 to $6,000; easy terms. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108 La Salle-st., R. 1238.

FOR SALE—I OWN SEVERAL FINE LOTS IN six suburbs; best transportation facilities, steam and electric, on which I will build to your order; $20 to $150 first payment, balance $15 to $25 monthly. Contractor and Builder, P.-O. Box 520.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—MODERN 8-ROOM residence, corner. Owner leaving city. Easy terms. Address owner, W 824, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. Andrews & Piper, 108-110 La Salle, R. 1242.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK, 6-R. HOUSE, lot 50x330, $1,800; install. plan. Z 219, Tribune.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
At Conway, Orange Co., Florida, a well-built, modern house, fully furnished, containing 13 rooms; bath-room, hot and cold water throughout; excellent stabling for horses and cattle; engine-house and chicken-house; with 20 acres of land, 5 of which are in orange grove; beautifully situated on Lake Conway. Price $6,000. Apply to JUDGE BUTT, Orlando, Florida.

FOR SALE—1,857 ACRES OF FINE BOTTOM land in the heart of the corn belt, Iowa; price, $35 per acre. 920 Chamber of Commerce Building. E. W. SKINNER.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES, SUMmer resort, and other lands, an hour's ride from Chicago. Address Z 266, Tribune office.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—
FROM CENTURY MAGAZINE FOR MARCH: "Of late years in California the application of water by furrows has been brought to a marvelous degree of perfection. What is known as 'the Redlands system' is the best type of irrigation methods known in the world."
The beautiful and prosperous City of Redlands was founded, and its complete irrigation system referred to in the Century article was planned and constructed by Mr. F. E. Brown, now President Southern California Investors' Excursion company, which company has a new colony in the immediate vicinity of Redlands—under the "Redlands system" of water distribution. If desirous of getting an orange grove or fruit orchard write us or call at company's office. Suite 549 Marquette Building.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 ACRES, SUMmer resort, by seven trunk lines, an hour's ride from Chicago. Address J G 101, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OR MORE RICH MINeral land at $5 per acre. G. B. RANKIN, Waukegan, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—25X125 FT. ON GOOD STREET, 43D to 51st-st., east of Drexel-blvd.; buyer will build good home for himself; owners only. Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st. JOHN GOULD.

WANTED—TO BUY—BEST 8 OR 9 ROOM house $4,000 will buy; $400 cash, balance monthly; in nice suburban locality. Address Z 233, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY MODERN SEVEN TO NINE room house and lot; not to cost over $3,500; $50 to $100 down, balance $20 monthly; North Side or suburbs preferred. Address Z 236, Tribune office.

WANTED—WOODLAWN—25 FT. ON DREXEL, Wharton, Ellis, or Greenwood, south of 63d, at best cash bargain obtainable. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—FARM, 40 ACRES, GOOD FARMing land, living stream water, 20 miles from Chicago, near railroad station; good buildings. Address, with full particulars, Z 208 Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

KANSAS CITY CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPerty at present low prices is sure to enhance greatly in value; can exchange good $60,000 improved equity in choice location for clear Chicago vacant or Southern timber land. Owners only need answer. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

EXCHANGE—
Ten-acre navel orange grove in the most sightly part of Riverside, Cal.; trees 6 and 8 years old; elevation above frost; crop last year, $3,500; price, $20,000; will take half in good Illinois farm, balance easy; street cars pass the door. Address E. C. WARE, RIVERSIDE, Cal.

TO EXCHANGE—18-ROOM RESIDENCE ON Calumet-av., near 22d; clear, price $35,000; will stand loan $15,000; can rent at $2,000 a year; want clear vacant; owners only. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 509, 145 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—40,000 ACRES VIRGIN Florida pine land; will bear close investigation; want Chicago property; will assume; owners only. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 509, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT; WILL TRADE large suburban residence lot; sewer, electric light in. Address X 224, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE CORNER IN EDGEwater, 100x150; mtge. $3,000; for flat building and assume. R. J. LANGHENRY & CO., 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CLEAR LAND AND CHICAGO equities for telephone stock and cash. Address X 877, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE MODERN RESIDENCE equity for clear vacant. PRIDMORE, 126 State.

WILL EXCHANGE PUGET SOUND FOR CHIcago property. F. P. FRIDAY, 512 Boyce Bldg.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE HOUSES, IRVING PARK, Englewood, other city property, for part cash and clear city lots. NORTON, 410 Home Insurance Building.

WANTED—SOME LAND ADJOINING RICHmond, Va., for Chicago improved, vacant, and telephone stock. Address X 876, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—3-FLAT STONE FRONT building for unimproved lots with part cash. Address X 663, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS BLOCK, CLEAR, for a good farm. Address Z 283, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special fund of $7,000. Prefer to divide. South Side. Will consider Englewood. Improved property only.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Marquette Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

A FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT Chicago property in sums of $300 to $2,000, on reasonable terms; prepayment privilege.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR VACANT city real estate at lowest possible rates; also building loans; prompt answers to applications. FRANCIS E. MORSE & CO., 1310 Chamber Com.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

TO LOAN—$24,000, IN SUMS OF $4,000, $5,000, and $15,000, on improved property at 6 per cent; money in hand subject to check; no delay. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON CHOICE VAcant and improved.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState, improved and vacant; none too large, none too small. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 LA SALLE-ST., loan money on improved and vacant choice real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—LARGE AND SMALL, LOW INTERest, on improved and vacant property; money ready; no delay. A. B. DEWEY, 94 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; fund to place on building loans.
WALLER & CO., 60 La Salle-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

MONEY LOANED ON VACANT AND IMproved property; money furnished quick. ALEX. W. JOHNSON & CO., Room 103, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—ANY SUM; IMMEDIATE ATTENtion and lowest rates.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 168 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE MONEY FOR LOANS, LOWEST rates. H. S. PRESCOTT, 503 1st Nat. Bank.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

CLIENT WANTS $900 ON IMP. PROPERTY. A. M. BURCH, Atty., First Nat. Bank Bldg.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., ROOM 205.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc. I loan my own money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Building.

$7,000 WANTED TO DEVELOP VALUABLE gold mine; will secure against loss by real estate and give large interest. Address X 875, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON SECURED NOTES, FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NAT'L BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and other collaterals. E. W. HUMPHREY & CO., Bankers, Suite 69, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; building loans at current rates; Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Room 903, 188 Madison-st.

MONEY ADVANCED TO SALARIED EMployes without mortgage collateral or indorsement. Address Z 260, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON DIAMONDS AND OTHER first-class collateral securities; privacy; money ready. Room 610, 46 Van Buren, near Wabash.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

$300 TO $3,000 LOANS; NO DELAYS NOR COMmission; easy terms; monthly payments. NORTON, 410 Home Insurance Building.

WANT TO BORROW $100 FOR 60 DAYS; AMple security. Address Z 271, Tribune office.

WANT $800; WAREHOUSE RECEIPT, VALUAble personal property; no agents. Z 217, Tribune.

$125 WANTED; GOOD SECURITY; PREFER private party; $25 3 months. Z 282, Tribune.

WANT $200 FOR 30 DAYS; WILL PAY $50 FOR loan. Address Z 272, Tribune office.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BARN IN GOOD CONDItion, to be removed; also one large Lester furnace, good as new; capacity, large 3-story 10-room house; will sell above very low.
C. C. COCHRAN, 444 Garfield-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE FIRM OF GUTHMANN, CARPENTER & Telling has been dissolved by the death of Mr. Telling. The business will be continued by Guthmann, Carpenter & Telling [incorporated]. The new corporation will collect all accounts and assume all liabilities.
SIEGMUND GUTHMANN.
EDWARD F. CARPENTER.
We have incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois under the name of "Guthmann, Carpenter & Telling." We have bought the entire business and assets of the firm of Guthmann, Carpenter & Telling, assume all liabilities of said firm, and will collect all debts due and owing to said firm.
GUTHMANN, CARPENTER & TELLING,
By Edward F. Carpenter, Pres. [Incorporated.]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROposals for furnishing materials and labor and constructing a system of sewers and drains and a filter bed will be received at the office of the Village Clerk of Chicago Heights, Ill., until 7 o'clock p. m. March 16, 1896. All bids must be made on a blank form and accompanied by a certified check of $5,000. Plans and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposal will be furnished at the office of said Clerk. The village reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
LE GRAND C. BUSH, Village Clerk, Chicago Heights.
W. B. EWING, Engineer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock company will be held at the general office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors of said company and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 12th day of March and remain closed until the adjournment of said meeting.
STEWART SPALDING, Secretary.

THE FIRM OF DAY & CO. IS THIS DAY DISsolved by mutual consent, L. S. Hoyt, M. M. Day, and E. C. Day, retiring, F. H. Day continuing the business. DAY & CO.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD CORNER SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP, or will trade for real estate. Will assist good parties with security into the business. O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—OWING TO THE DEATH OF THE editor one of the best newspaper plants in the West is for sale; big opportunity for the right man; in political center; owns its own building. Addresss J G 132, Tribune office.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS PAYING 100 per cent profit has more cash orders than present facilities can manage and still growing; will sell half interest $5,000 to increase capacity; closest investigation invited. Address Z 298, Tribune.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING CITY DESIRES TO sell interest and position in established, profitable business that will bear close investigation; principals only. For particulars address Z 202, Tribune office.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WITH SOME CAPItal and all his time to help handle a specialty, well established; making money is a bonanza. Address X 848, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED PLAYWRIGHT, HAVING AN original farce-comedy, sure winner, desires capital for production; good terms to right party. Address Z 218, Tribune office.

$1,200 CASH BUYS AN ESTABLISHED BUSIness in an outside city paying $50 to $75 per week, if taken at once; thorough investigation solicited. Address Z 221, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO ERECT BUILDINGS for an interest in unimproved property in good Western town; good investment for $10,000 to $20,000. Address X 872, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40-ROOM FAMILY HOTEL; NOW open; furnished complete; desirable location; account death of proprietor. Address X 459, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONEY OR LOCATION, OR BOTH, by large West Side club; if money about $20,000; a good investment for any one's capital. Address D E 391, Tribune office.

CAPITAL WANTED TO MANUFACTURE hand and foot power road wagon. Address X 883, Tribune office.

$400 WILL BUY RETIRING PARTNER'S INterest best pat. medicine in U. S.; will bear investigation. Suite 514 Reaper Block.

HOTEL MAN WITH $2,000 CASH TO JOIN ME in leasing first-class high-toned city hotel. Address Z 213, Tribune office.

$150 TAKES CANDY KITCHEN, ICE CREAM, and cigar store today; worth $500; must sell; good trade. 366 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—HONEST MAN OF MEANS TO INvest a small amount of money and I will guarantee a fortune. Address X 871, Tribune office.

WILL SELL HALF INTEREST IN BICYCLE attachment; needed by every cycler; excellent opportunity to make money. Z 215, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FRESH STOCK GROCERIES AND fixtures in prospering Illinois town. Address Z 222, Tribune office.

OUR AGENTS MAKE $50 PER WEEK; SMALL capital. R. 306, 98 Market-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIN FACES ROUNDED, HARD LINES SOFTened, all wrinkles and blemishes eradicated by JOHN H. WOODBURY, Champlain Bldg., inventor facial soap. 150 page book for a stamp.

I HAVE PATENT FOR SMOKE-CONSUMING furnaces; want a place to try same under tubular boiler; no expense at all to owner of plant. Address X 880, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WITH MANufacturers of grocers' specialties; demonstrators furnished; goods pushed. Z 243, Tribune.

BALD HEADS—CAN PAY WHEN HAIR grows; investigate. RED LINE, 1216 Masonic.

PRESSWORK AND PAMPHLET BINDING. N. B. BARLOW & CO., 148 Monroe-st. Main 4472.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

WHITE STAR LINE—
UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.
Disembarking passengers at Riverside Railway Station, Liverpool (weather, etc., permitting), thus avoiding transfer by tender.
Special vestibuled express trains meet steamers, running through to London in four and a quarter hours.
The magnificent Twin-Screw Steamers "Majestic" and "Teutonic," the "Germanic," newly remodeled, and the long time favorite, "Britannic," comprise a fleet unsurpassed for regularity of passages and excellence of service.
Those contemplating a European trip in May, June, or July are earnestly advised to make reservations NOW while choice locations can be secured. For particulars address
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l Western Agent, Tel. Main Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upward, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.
Spree, Tu., Mar. 10, 10am Spree, Tu., Apr. 7, 10am
Saale, Tu., Mar. 17, 10am Lahn, Tu., Apr. 14, 10am
Havel, Tu., Mar. 24, 10am Saale, Sat., Ap. 18, 10am
Aller, Tu., Mar. 31, 10am Havel, Tu., Apr. 21, 10am
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, March 7, 10 am | Kaiser, April 11, 10 am
Fulda, March 21, 10 am | Werra, April 18, 10 am
Ems, March 28, 10 am | Fulda, April 25, 10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
St. Louis......March 11 New York......Mar. 25
St. Paul......March 18 Paris.......April 1
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Indiana.......March 14 Rhynland......March 21
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Friesland.....March 11 Westernland....Mar. 25
Kensington.....March 18 Southwark......April 1
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. 188 Main. 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost the life of a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN—5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE—SEASON 1896.
High class personally conducted parties, including all traveling expenses, will leave New York at intervals commencing May 6; $575 and upwards. Special vacation tours will leave New York July 7 and Boston July 4; time 35 to 57 days; $230 and upwards, including all expenses. Send for programs.
As the official agents of the various transatlantic steamship lines we can offer the best accommodation at the lowest rates on any and all steamers. Independent tickets for individual travelers by all routes through Europe. Estimates furnished free of charge.
Intending travelers are advised to communicate with our Chicago agent, who will be glad to furnish complete information regarding any tour.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

TOURIST TRAVEL TO EUROPE—
Note our facilities. Passage tickets, all lines steamers, best berths, lowest rates, railway travel tickets, first and second class, all over Europe; hotel coupons, guide books, cable codes, U. S. passports, steamer chairs, foreign money, etc. Make no definite plans before writing to us.
SELECT PARTIES TO EUROPE.
Sailing weekly and semi-monthly. All expenses in one inclusive fare; 38 days, $175 and upwards. Illustrated programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents [Est. 1844], 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Tel. Main 3778.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH [London], Cherbourg [Paris], and HAMBURG.
Columbia......March 5 F. Bismarck....April 9
Normannia......March 26 A. Victoria......April 23
I. CAB., $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB., $45 AND $50.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge, by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6½ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CHINA..........March 14th, 3 p. m.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.........March 21st, 3 p. m.
PERU..........March 30th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark street.

SUMMER VACATION EUROPEAN EXCURsions—$182 to $450; all traveling, hotel expenses, etc., included. All of Europe tours, $365 to $425; best service; around the world party, $2,500; ocean tickets by all lines; programs and guide free.
FRANK BAKER, 93 Nassau-st., New York.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 9:02 am	† 2:35 pm
Joliet Express	†12:45 pm	† 5:18 pm
Joliet & Streator	* 3:02 pm	* 2:35 pm
Pekin Accommodation	† 3:02 pm	† 2:35 pm
California Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Colorado & Utah	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 6:15 pm	† 8:42 am
California, Mex. & K. C. Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av.

*Da. ‡Ex. Sun. oEx. Sat. †Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm / *11:00 pm	* 9:45 am / * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth, Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:20 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:45 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st. Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	2:55 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:40 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ind., Min. Springs & Brazil	†12:58 pm	† 5:40 pm
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Chicago & Danville	† 5:10 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim'd	* 8:25 pm	* 7:52 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 618), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 8:45 am / * 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	* 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n	† 8:15 am	c 8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am / * 8:30 pm	† 6:25 pm / * 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 4:30 pm	c 8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / * 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm / † 1:15 am
Green Bay and Menominee	† 2:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c 7:30 am / * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a.m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., *11:30 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. ‡Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 7:45 pm
Ill., Ia., & Peoria Express	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Minn'p'lis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:10 pm
Peoria, La Salle, & Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 1:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	* 8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado & Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five, to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	*10:30 pm	o 7:10 am
Peoria, R. Island & Dav'np't	*11:30 pm	
Kansas City, St. Jo., Oskaloosa & Texas	†11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast flyer for Omaha daily at 5:45 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car. Connects at Missouri River with Union Pacific Fast Flyer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 3:10 pm	*12:45 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacks'nv., Fl.	* 3:10 pm	*12:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 3:10 pm	†12:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:05 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	* 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	*11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kan. City—Dub	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:45 pm	† 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	† 6:00 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford & Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling & Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator & Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kan. Cy., St. Joe, Leavenw'h	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
All Texas points	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenwo'th	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Bl. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal street, between Madison and Adams streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams street.

*Daily †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
S'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	8:30 pm
St. Louis & California Lim'd	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's, Marsh't'n	† 5:15 am / * 6:00 pm / *11:40 pm	†10:00 pm / * 9:10 am / * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 8:10 pm	*10:25 am

St. Charles, Sycamore, De Kalb—Lv. †5:15 a. m., *9:40 a. m., †1 p. m., †5:35 p. m., *6 p. m., *11:40 p. m. Ar. †7:50 a. m., *9:10 a. m., †10:30 a. m., *5:05 p. m., *10 p. m.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:03 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City and Pacific Ex.	‡ 2:20 pm	†12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Chicago and Detroit Local	† 9:05 am	‡ 5:20 pm
Chicago and St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:25 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	†10:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette & Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:10 pm
Cincinnati & Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

March 1, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, 6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., 3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:30 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkertown Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	† 9:20 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	7:10 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway]. Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	12:43 pm	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡ 8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

WITH UP-TO-DATE WOMEN

MISS JANE ADDAMS SPEAKS ON "A MODERN TRAGEDY."

Large Audience Greets Speaker at the Woman's Club — Pullman Strike from New Point of View—Method of Comparative Study Used—Dangers Before Philanthropists—Susan B. Anthony Induced to Talk, Although Briefly.

No woman speaker before the Chicago Woman's club—and the distinguished of many countries have appeared on its platform—was ever greeted with a larger or more appreciative audience than Miss Jane Addams yesterday afternoon.

She was announced to speak on "A Claim Upon the Modern Woman," but asked the courtesy of the club to change the title of her paper to "A Modern Tragedy."

The modern tragedy, according to Miss Addams, was the famous Pullman strike. The causes, the forces, the effects of this event were unimpassionately considered. In analyzing this great social disaster she used a method of comparative study, taking the family relationship as expounded in one of Shakspeare's tragedies, to define the industrial relationship of this modern dramatic event. Subjoined are excerpts:

"The same danger lies in wait for the modern philanthropist which is ever present to the indulgent parent—that of performing so many good deeds themselves they will lose the power of recognizing good in others. It is possible to cramp our children and our beneficiaries with plans for improvement until they shall fall of the great moral lessons which the times offer them. The muscles in the heart of the modern philanthropist are in danger of being stretched and strained until they lose the rhythm of the common heart-beat of the rest of the world.

"In so far as philanthropists are cut off from the influence of the Zeit-Geist, from the code of ethics which rules the body of men, from the great moral life springing from our common experience, so long as they are 'good to people' rather than 'with them,' they are bound to accomplish a large amount of harm. They are outside the influence of that great faith which perennially springs up in the hearts of the people and recreates the world.

"To touch to vibrating response the noble fiber in each man, to pull these many fibers—fragile, impalpable, and constantly breaking as they are—into one impulse and then to foster it through its feeble and tentative stages into something like action is no easy task. The philanthropist has not taught his contemporaries to climb mountains, but he has persuaded the villagers to move up a few feet higher. Progress has been slower perpendicularly, but incomparably greater because so lateral."

This presentation precipitated an unusually animated discussion, led by Mrs. Mary H. Thomas, Chairman of the philanthropy department, under the auspices of which the paper was given. Others who spoke were:

Mrs. M. H. Wilmarth, Miss Amorette Beecher,
Miss Ada C. Sweet, Mrs. Evelyn Frake,
Mrs. Florence Kelly, Mrs. J. C. Coonley,
Dr. Julia H. Smith, Mrs. Alice Putnam.
Miss M. E. McDowell,

Prior to the paper Miss Susan B. Anthony, who was present for a short time en route to the station, spoke briefly. It was declared the pioneer women had paved the way for woman's intellectual growth today. Above all, woman's individual freedom was urged as the means to still greater development.

DEFENDS THE CHIVALRY OF MEN.

Chicago Woman Gives Her Views from Wife's Standpoint.

A Chicago woman takes up her pen in defense of the chivalry of American men. This is her message:

Chicago, March 2.—[Woman's Department of The Tribune.]—Upon reading an article in the Ladies' Home Journal I would like to give the general and accepted view of an American woman's life from the wife's standpoint.

There is a great deal of nonsense written as to the utter lack of sentiment in the average man, but where a man and wife are fairly mated, and love each other, you will generally find the husband fully as reciprocal in loving details as the wife.

And should he be so thoughtful of trifles as a woman? All day he is in the rush and roar of the city, attending to business, and when he comes home is he to make love to her after the fashion of the 'velvet Duke to the satin Duchess" of the novels? I think there are few women who would care for that sort of thing. Violent sentiments of this kind do not last, but the deep affection a true husband feels for his wife will show itself in every detail of daily life.

Where a woman enters heartily into her husband's pursuits and honestly endeavors to make his life a happy, noble one, she will find her life is neither empty nor barren. If she really tries to understand him she will find he is far from being the selfish, unsympathetic person he is credited with being.

LAURA REID.

MODEL LODGING HOUSE CROWDED.

Almost 2,000 Women Provided for the Last Three Months.

Supporters of the Model Lodging House and Workshop for Women held their quarterly meeting yesterday at the Woman's club-rooms. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, the President, presided. Interesting reports proved the work of this comparatively new institution for destitute, out-of-work women to be most gratifying.

The fact that almost 2,000 women who would otherwise have been wanderers of the street were given lodging during the last three months will give an idea of the scope of the work.

An innovation at the lodging house is the Sunday service. Because of the diversified religious belief—or lack of belief—of the inmates the service is of a broadly ethical nature. Several club women are present each time to read short moral stories, after which tea and cake are served. A piano has recently been donated and singing will be a future feature.

This lodging house is on West Polk street in proximity to Hull House. The quarters are inadequate, and there is a demand greater than can be supplied. One of the hopes of the future is a building specially erected for this purpose.

MEETING CALLED FOR CONFERENCE.

Republican Women to Consider Candidate for University Trustee.

The Illinois Woman's Republican committee, of which Mrs. Alice Asbury Abbott is Chairman, invites Republican women to a meeting at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at Room No. 88 K at the Great Northern to confer with the committee in matters relating to the nomination of a Republican woman for University Trustee. On Friday afternoon the committee, including Congressional delegates from over the State or their proxies, will make preliminary arrangements for the conference.

To Consider "Child Problem."

Delegates of various women's clubs in Chicago will meet at 10 o'clock Friday morning at the Woman's club-rooms to arrange for a mass-meeting in the interest of "The Child Problem."

WILL SOON BE A CITY WITHOUT DOGS.

Overofficious Official at Muncie Creates Consternation.

Muncie, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—It is probable Muncie will soon have the distinction of having no dogs within its corporate limits, if City Dog-Killer Al Cox, prosecuates the duties of his office as he has done in the last two months.

The office went begging until the day before last Christmas, when Cox applied for and was given the office. He surprised everybody by his attentiveness and devotion to the duties of his office. Altogether he has killed nearly 200 dogs, of which eighty-three were slaughtered in the last two weeks. Cox's compensation for the two weeks' work was $41. At this rate there will be no dogs in Muncie in six months. There are now not more than 300.

As a result of this prospective wiping out of the canine population of the Magic City all owners of dogs and all who have a grievance against Cox are agitating a movement to have the office of city dog-killer abolished, but it will entail a deal of trouble to do it. No office can be abolished without the consent of a majority of the people at the polls, and to hold an election will incur a great expense. Therefore the prospects for puppies and poodles in Muncie are gloomy.

SOCIETY.

The Antiquarians will hold their mid-Lenten reception in the Art Institute on Thursday, March 12, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham there will be exhibited the tapestry and the vases presented to her by the Emperor of Japan, also the recent purchases of the association, including two rare tapestries from the Ffoulks collection.

The reception promises to be one of the most brilliant social functions of the Lenten season. Tea will be served during the receiving hours, Mrs. W. W. Kimball will have charge of the tea tables and will be assisted in pouring tea by the following members of the board:

Mrs. J. Y. Scammon, Mrs. H. O. Stone,
Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson,
Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. Robert Gregory,
Mrs. A. A. Sprague, Miss Florence Pullman.
Mrs. W. J. Chalmers,

Mrs. John N. Jewett and Mrs. J. J. Glessner will receive the guests.

Aside from the honor and privilege of presenting rare antique works of art to the Art Institute the receptions given by the Antiquarians are all that the society gives to its members, and the officers therefore beg to announce that the receptions are exclusively for members. Anyone may become a member by paying the yearly dues—$5—to the Treasurer, Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson. Members having visiting guests from out of town may bring them to the reception on payment of 50 cents.

* * *

The list of entertainments which will be given at the Kenwood club during the month of March are as follows:

March 6—Dancing, 8:30 o'clock.
March 7—Gentlemen's guest night.
March 10—Ladies' night.
March 13—Dramatic entertainment by Kenwood Dramatic Corps.
March 20—University of Chicago Glee and Mandolin club.
March 24—Ladies' night.
March 27—Dancing, 8:30 o'clock. German led by Mr. Sam Thrall.

* * *

A dramatic entertainment will be given this evening at the Marquette club. Mr. Emile C. Vezina's comedy stock company will produce the three-act farcical comedy entitled "My Uncle," by Mr. H. J. Byron.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Wheeler, No. 420 Washington boulevard, announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Gertrude A. Smith, to Dr. Elmore Winfield Le Roy.

* * *

A cotilion was given last evening at the Douglas club by the Two Dozen club. The figures were led by Mr. Walter A. Frost.

* * *

Mr. Francis Walker, No. 112 Pine street, gave a musicale yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick.

* * *

Mr. T. A. Shaw Jr. has gone for an extended trip to the Pacific coast.

* * *

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Francis P. Ide of Eau Claire, Wis., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ide of this city, and Miss Elizabeth Owsley Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Brown, were married here this morning by the Rev. T. D. Logan.

William R. Bruce and Miss Mary Miller were married this evening at the Central Baptist Church by the Rev. E. B. Rogers. The bride is the daughter of J. R. Miller, Grand Secretary of the Odd-Fellows of Illinois.

* * *

Charleston, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—R. R. Fuller, a prominent business-man of this city and a leading politician in the Democratic party and Colonel on Gov. Altgeld's staff, was married this evening to Miss Bea Craig.

GETS $5,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Estate Must Pay That Sum to a Former Housekeeper.

Lemars, Ia., March 4.—[Special.]—The jury in the Hubner-Reikhoff $30,000 breach of promise case brought in a verdict this morning granting the plaintiff $5,000. The trial lasted six days.

Daily Hint from Paris.

The illustration represents a cape of mastic cloth ornamented with white moire. It forms a point at the shoulders and behind. A lance-headed point of white moire falls



A FASHIONABLE CAPE.

over each arm. There are large lappets of white moire trimmed with chased buttons on the front, and the cape is rounded at the bottom. It is lined with orange poult de soie, made by Maisaldr.—New York Herald.

MRS. ARONSON IN GRAND OPERA.

American Woman to Make Her Debut in Milan This Month.

Mrs. Rudolph Aronson, whose professional name is Alma Almira Dalma and who for the last three years has been studying with Mme. Laborde in Paris, has embarked on an operatic career in Europe. For the present she will appear in a rôle in a new opera, "Andre Chenier," by Gordiano, at the Scala in Milan.

Mrs. Aronson was a well-known figure at the Casino during the height of her husband's managerial success at that house. She is a beautiful woman, a pronounced blonde, and of attractive figure. She was educated largely abroad and besides displaying vocal ability she has also dabbled in modeling in clay as well as authorship.

She had some stage experience some years ago and her ambition has always been directed toward the operatic stage.

Nearly three years ago Mrs. Aronson went abroad to study music, and the result of her efforts is the important engagement she has secured for her début.—New York World.



MRS. RUDOLPH ARONSON.

TO REFORM THE SYSTEM.

REAL ESTATE BOARD CIRCULAR ON SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

Asks Taxpayers to Exact Written Pledges from Aldermanic Candidates They Will Work in That Direction and Request Mayor to Use Vetoes Freely—Report in the Matter of Notifying Property-Owners When Rebates Are Due.

An appeal to taxpayers will be issued at once by the Real Estate Board, asking them not to support any Alderman unless he will promise in writing to devote his best energies toward a reform of the special assessment evils. Mayor Swift will be asked to veto any ordinance for special assessments which has been introduced without the consent of the majority of the property-owners affected, or the approval of the Commissioner of Public Works.

This was decided at the meeting of the board yesterday, and the discussion of the wording of the appeal made the meeting one of the stormiest ever held by the board. Willis G. Jackson, Chairman of a special committee appointed at the last meeting of the board to visit Mayor Swift and ask that notices be sent to all property-owners to whom rebates on special assessments are due, reported the Mayor had refused to do this, excepting in cases of rebates falling due under his administration. He informed the committee the fund covering rebates due under the administration of his predecessor had been exhausted. Mr. Jackson in his report said despite this statement information had been received by the committee of certain property-owners who had recently received rebates due under the last administration by the payment of a fee to ex-city employés for inside information as to the method of procedure.

A supplemental report from the committee, which in a modified form will be issued to the public today, is as follows:

Denounces Special Assessments.

"Whereas, The rate of taxation for the last two years has been increasing, while the income from property has, as a rule, decreased, we denounce the special assessment system, which results in a most outrageous robbery of our citizens. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of improvements are ordered annually without the property-owners' consent, which may not be of any practical value. In many instances the property-owner is held up and robbed through the connivance of contractors and Aldermen, and it does not really matter whether the improvement is needed or not. We ask the voters of Chicago not to support any Alderman who will not agree in writing to oppose any ordinance unless it is demanded by a majority of property-owners or is not necessary as a matter of public improvement. We believe the indiscriminate levy of special assessments is a serious menace to moderate real estate properties and tends to depreciate values. We would respectfully ask the Mayor to veto any ordinance passed by the Council unless it is sanctioned by a majority of the property-owners affected or by the Commissioner of Public Works."

The Executive committee reported it had succeeded in getting the Masters in Chancery of the Superior and Circuit Courts unanimously to agree to continue their sales in the board room and to pay 75 cents for each sale made. The committee was instructed to continue the lease of the judicial saleroom for one year.

Lake-Front Matters.

Josiah L. Lombard, Chairman of the Lake-Front committee, said the Lake-Front problem had not been completely settled, and an important case involving fifty-two acres of land, part of it north of Randolph street and part of it south of Twelfth street, was pending in the courts, and the support of the board was necessary if the case was to be decided in favor of the people as against the Illinois Central. A special meeting of the board will be held next Wednesday afternoon to consider this case, and J. H. Hamline will be present to give the members detailed information.

George Birkhoff Jr., President of the board, announced the next informal dinner of the board for March 16 at 6 o'clock at the Union League club. W. J. Onahan will be present and deliver an address on the subject, "The Need of the Extension of the License System for the Purpose of Raising Additional Revenue for the City of Chicago."

The President of the board was authorized to appoint a Campaign committee of five members to ascertain the views of the candidates for the City Council and the Legislature on the questions of revenue and special assessments.

The application of W. D. Boyce for membership was presented to the Membership committee and action in the matter was deferred for one month.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Cheap Excursion to Florida.

CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE

An excursion under the auspices of the "Farm, Field, and Fireside" of Chicago will leave Chicago via Illinois Central R. R. at 3:10 p. m., March 10, 1896, for Green Cove Springs, Florida. Rate, one fare for round trip. For further particulars address "Farm, Field, and Fireside," Chicago, or H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street, Chicago.

Reasons for Sudden Departure.

Wausau, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—Andrew Olson, a barber, left town rather suddenly a few days ago, since which time nothing has been heard of him. About a year ago he married one of Wausau's estimable young ladies. It is now reported Olson had a former wife in St. Paul.

NEAT MODEL FOR GIRL'S GOWN.

Jacket Effects Extremely Becoming to Little Maidens.

Jacket effects are always extremely becoming to little girls, and the one shown here is an unusually graceful cut. The full under front is becoming alike to stout or very



NO. 7728—GIRLS' GOWN.

slender figures. A stylish addition is the narrow belt, which may be of leather, gilt braid or ribbon. The skirt is simply gathered into the band, a five-inch piece of hair cloth or some stiff interlining being set on the bottom to give the proper flare. Wash dresses are simply hemmed at the foot and worn over very full petticoats.

A dress of cadet blue had a full vest of blue and green shot silk. The revers and collar were likewise of the silk, with green spangles set on. The round yoke at the top of front had rows of green braid. A dress of dark blue mohair had a vest of batiste, crossbarred with stripes of many bright colors. The sailor collar was of the same fabric, the revers being of the mohair.

A white duck dress had a full front of figured white lawn. The collar, revers, and jacket lining were of dull myrtle green silk.

The heavy cottons, such as duck or cheviot, make up beautifully after this model. One of a blue and white broken check had a vest of white lawn. The round fringe of all-over embroidered cambric. Rows of white braid edged the sailor collar and revers.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It is cut for girls 6 to 12 years of age. A medium size requires 4½ yards of 44-inch goods.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

Allow one week before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

ROMANCE IN SAINT CLAIR COUNTY.

Farmer Consents to the Marriage of His Wife and the Hired Man.

Mascoutah, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—In the neighborhood of New Athens, St. Clair County, there reside Mr. William Brascheis, his comely wife, and her four children.

Mrs. Brascheis is a pretty woman, whose age is 28 or thereabouts, and up to two weeks ago she was the wife of Mr. William Kopp, a well-known farmer of the community. Since that time a divorce has been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Kopp, and the latter has been married to her husband's former hired man.

The story of the divorce and remarriage is in some respects the most singular one in the annals of courtship, marriage, and divorce in this section of Illinois.

A half dozen years ago Mr. and Mrs. William Kopp were married and settled down upon a farm in the same community where they were both born and had been reared since early childhood. In the course of a year the work of the farm increased until Farmer Kopp saw the necessity of employing a laborer to assist him in the farm work.

The man employed was William Brascheis, a veteran of the civil war, who had drifted into the New Athens community from no one knows where. For several months after the advent of the ex-soldier into the farmer's home there was no change in the affairs there. Brascheis performed the duties assigned to him in a satisfactory manner, Farmer Kopp paid him his agreed salary regularly, and in consequence there was no cause for discontent upon the part of either employer or employed. There came a time later on, however, when the affairs in the household underwent a marked change. The husband appeared blind to the growing attachment between his wife and the hired man, and so matters drifted along for four years or more.

Kopp finally informed his wife the best thing for them to do was to get a divorce and for her to marry the hired man. She acquiesced, and accordingly the husband went to Belleville and commenced a suit for divorce. When he returned home he was met at the station by his wife Lizzie, the hired man William, and the horse Dobbin. In due course of time the court of the County of St. Clair granted William Kopp a divorce from his wife Lizzie. That chapter in the drama had barely closed when old Dobbin was hitched up again to the spring wagon and the same trio rode to the railroad station. In this chapter, however, the positions were changed. In the spring wagon behind the faithful Dobbin the farmer occupied the front seat alone; on the back seat sat his divorced wife and his hired man. The former wore frizzles and the latter a "biled" shirt.

This time the farmer remained behind, and the other two journeyed together to the county capital and were married there. When the newly married couple returned they were met by the farmer, and hitched to a tree near by there stood the faithful Dobbin and the one-horse spring wagon. The strange trio of persons whose positions had shifted so abruptly journeyed home together. Again the faithful Dobbin was brought into service, and into the wagon to which he was hitched there were placed the personal effects of the newly married couple. They were conveyed to the new home prepared for the ex-soldier and his bride. It is not known whether or not the ex-husband gave the newly married couple his blessing, but it is said he was paid a reasonable price for his services in transferring the household goods of the couple to their new home, and appeared satisfied with the result.

WIFE SAYS HER HUSBAND GAMBLES.

Evanston's Chief of Police Has Some More Work on Hand.

The Mayor of Evanston has been appealed to by a frantic wife, who has been driven to desperation by the losses her husband is alleged to have made in a gambling game in that city. Her name is Mrs. George Beck, and she lives in a comfortable brick house in Maple avenue, near Davis street. Her husband is a well-known contracting teamster, who has lived in Evanston over thirty years. He has more than a local reputation as a crack shot among the pigeon shooters. The place in which she alleges her husband has dropped his money in is a gun store.

When the complaint was made the Mayor called in Chief of Police Bartram, and he has since had his men carefully watching the gun shop, but has been able to secure no evidence whatever that a regular game is going on in the place.

Mrs. Beck says her husband's losses are so great she has no money with which to meet their current bills, and that the butcher will give them no more meat without the cash.

A few years ago Mrs. Beck broke up a gun club, of which her husband was a member, making vigorous complaint to the police that he spent too much time and money there. Then Chief of Police John Carney was a member, and they had comfortable clubrooms in Davis street, which they abandoned when she commenced her vigorous crusade, and she says she is now going to conduct the same sort of a campaign.

Decision of Interest to Mortgagees.

Abilene, Kas., March 4.—[Special.]—Judge Moore handed down an opinion today that all foreclosure sales confirmed before the late ruling of the Supreme Court cannot be set aside so as to get the advantage of the eighteen months' redemption period, and that titles thus given will stand. It affects a large number of investors in Central Kansas mortgages.

ROTTEN TO THE CORE.

ASSESSOR THOMAS' OPINION OF SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENT.

He Says No Man on Earth Can Perform Work He Takes Oath to Do—Points Out Defects—Incongruities and Injustice Bound to Exist—Wants Assessor Appointed by Judges and Office Placed Under Civil Service Rules.

Ambrose Thomas, South Town Assessor, is not disturbed by the report made by the Chairman of the Tax Commission, recently appointed by Mayor Swift, in which document many of the incongruities and injustices in the prevailing system of property valuations are set forth. Talking on the subject yesterday he said:

"If the committee looked into the matter at all—and it is evident it did—it could make only such a report as was submitted. The present system is rotten to the core and should be changed. I expressed myself fully on this subject in a paper recently read before the Review club.

"On his induction into office the Assessor takes an oath which he cannot and does not intend to keep. It is physically impossible for him to do so. He is required to make a just and equitable assessment between May 1 and July 1. No man on earth can do it. The first month of the time is given up to personal property. After that the Assessor must rely on the figures made by his predecessor, or on his own, in case it is his second term. The property cannot be personally inspected, and the result is an unequal and often unjust assessment, by which the city receives only a fraction of the revenue it should have from this, its principal source of income.

"Recognizing some of the glaring faults in the old system of valuation and taxation, I have during my term in office done what I could to correct the evil. In the territory north of Twelfth street I raised valuations 5 per cent all around and made $2,500,000 for the city. I am satisfied to stand on that record.

"I am out of politics now and can speak of the abuses of the office and the system. The great shame is the office is a political one, and the first work of the Assessor is generally to pave the way for his reëlection. This he does by filling up his office with as many workers in a political way as he can find use for at $5 per diem. As a general proposition they are utterly ignorant of property values, but as politicians they are probably worth what they get.

"How would I change the system? By having the Assessor appointed by the Judges, as a means of making it non-political. The tenure of office should be anywhere from three to five years. With the right kind of men something at least approximating a fair valuation could be secured. This change would necessitate, first, a special session of the Legislature. Salaries should be liberal in order to secure the services of the right kind of men. It is safe to say no Assessor ever had anything like the able and intelligent assistance given Chairman Donnersberger of Mayor Swift's committee.

"Civil service rules should apply to the Assessor's office, and assessments be based on a full cash value, determined by well informed, practical men. Until such innovations are brought about there will be a continuance of the present conditions of unfairness and injustice.

"For one I am perfectly willing to accept the state of things set forth in the Tax Commission's report as true. As Assessor I have made a valuation on millions of dollars' worth of property I never saw or heard of. One piece, which my records show to be worth $1,500, may have an actual value of as many thousands. My successor will take my figures, as I accepted those of my predecessor, and a great wrong will be done. This will continue until the whole system is radically changed and put on a good business-like footing."

City Officers and License at Dixon.

Dixon, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The City Council at a special meeting last night elected Henry Woodyatt, Marshal; A. C. Bardwell, City Attorney; and E. W. Smith, Clerk and Treasurer. License for the coming year was fixed at $700.

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